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Silk Dress Skirts—
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...SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

...TION NOTICE.
...is morning at 10 o'clock im-
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...al Household Goods.
...May 1st and must clear out all
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..., BARKER & SEVERN,
...Wabash Avenue.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 102. THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PORTO RICAN BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Senate Amendments to Original Measure Concurred In as a Whole Under Special Rule of Order.

CARRIES BY 161 TO 153.

Nine Republicans, Including Lorimer and Warner of Illinois, Vote Against Their Party.

HEAT SHOWN IN THE DEBATE

Washington, D. C., April 11.—[Special.]—By a vote of 161 to 153 the House this afternoon passed the Porto Rican bill as it came from the Senate, and the measure now goes in that form to the President, who will sign it without hesitation, and thus end the long dispute on this subject.

The Republican managers in the House were well aware of the fact that they could not command a majority on individual sections of the Senate measure, and particularly on that paragraph which deprives the people of Porto Rico of the rights of citizenship in the United States. They therefore decided to take the Senate amendments as a whole, and the special rule which was adopted was a duplicate of that by which in 1894 the House accepted the Senate amendments to the Wilson tariff bill. The rule permitted but a single vote on concurrence or the opposite.

On this main question all the Republican strength was held together, except nine, including Crumpacker of Indiana, Fletcher and Heatwole of Minnesota, Lane of Iowa, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer and Warner of Illinois, McCall of Massachusetts, and H. C. Smith of Michigan. They all voted the same way when the Porto Rican question was up in the House before, except Smith, who is the only convert to the opposition. The Republican leaders expected a narrow majority, and up to the last moment were anxious for the result. They held nearly the strength for the compromise which the original measure had. Devries, a California Democrat, who voted for the House bill in the first instance, voted against the compromise today. Sibley was the only Democrat who voted for it, and he is seeking renomination on the Republican ticket. The two Louisiana sugar men, Davey and Meyer, were paired for the bill, however.

What Measure Provides.

As the bill originally passed the House it was a simple bill imposing 15 per cent of the Dingley rates on goods going into Porto Rico from the United States and coming from Porto Rico into the United States. As amended by the Senate and today agreed to by the House all restrictions on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico are eliminated and certain foodstuffs and other articles which heretofore have gone into Porto Rico free by executive order are excluded from the operation of the 15 per cent duty imposed on goods entering the island from the United States. A complete scheme of civil government for the island is also attached to the measure.

The closing debate was short, sharp, and incisive, and a great deal of bitter feeling was manifested as between the leaders of the two parties, Richardson of Tennessee, the floor leader of the Democrats, started out at the beginning of the session by referring to the fact that Mr. Magoon, the law clerk of the War department, had rendered two diametrically opposite opinions on the constitutional question. Ordinarily little attention would have been paid to this, because it was well understood Magoon was merely a clerk who was expected, and in fact instructed, to hunt up authority to sustain the opinion of his superiors. The Republicans were in a predicament, however, because General Grosvenor and others quoted extensively from Magoon in the early days of the debate.

Interest in Magoon Incident.

There was, therefore, intensely dramatic interest when the answer of the Secretary of War to the resolution passed last Saturday was received during the progress of today's debate. Mr. Richardson was quick to seize upon it, and read the opinion of Magoon written last May, when Secretary Alger was in charge of the department, and contained a brilliant exposition of the theory that the constitution was extended over the island the instant the United States acquired title by the ratification of the treaty. The later opinion of Mr. Magoon took the opposite view entirely, and was written after Secretary Root came into the department. There was nothing else for the Republican leaders to do, however, than to denounce Magoon as a subordinate clerk, in spite of the fact that General Grosvenor had utilized several pages of the record in quotations from his latest opinion.

The Magoon incident is entirely aside from the issue, but it is generally understood the Democrats expect to make it one of the leading features of the campaign this summer.

Lorimer on Citizenship Issue.

Aside from this the debate today proceeded along the usual lines, although a great deal of careful attention was given to "Billy" Lorimer's argument, in which he showed that during this month the people of Porto Rico under the treaty were to elect whether they would remain Spaniards or Americans. Under the Foraker bill, he declared, those who elected to become Spaniards could come to this country, be naturalized, and become citizens of the United States, while those who elected to become Americans could not be naturalized and could never become citizens of the United States except by act of Congress. This argument was considered the strongest made against the compromise bill, and it was generally admitted that a vote upon the question of citizenship would probably have resulted disastrously.

As it was, however, the Republican leaders were delighted at the result. They believe firmly the compromise measure will be readily accepted by the country when it is thoroughly understood. They have endeavored to make it clear that indirect customs taxes are in every way the easiest method of raising revenue and that all the money is to be spent for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico, so that the inhabitants of that island will be treated much more generously than the citizens of Oklahoma or Arizona, who pay their share of all internal revenue taxes and yet do not receive a dollar

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

House passed Foraker Porto Rican bill, under special rule to prevent amendment, yeas, 161; nays, 153. Crumpacker [Ind.], Fletcher [Minn.], Lane [Ia.], Littlefield [Me.], H. C. Smith [Mich.], Heatwole [Minn.], McCall [Mass.], Lorimer and Warner [Ill.], Republicans, voted in negative.

Illinois Congressmen assured of favorable report on resolution to survey Illinois and Desplaines Rivers with view to making deep waterway.

Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes will leave army, alleging its dignity has been insulted by a Sulu Dato.

Senator Davis introduced bill to determine feasibility of establishing national park in Minnesota.

Senate passed bill appropriating $3,000,000 for cable line to Honolulu.

Senator McMillan will introduce bill to resurvey great lakes.

Condition of Porto Ricans reported to be worse than ever.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Boers shelled British at Ladysmith with gun mounted on a Biggarsberg spur, and Buller returned fire; little damage on either side. London papers believe attack was to cover another movement.

Lourenzo Marques reported 35,000 Boers with ninety guns between Kroonstad and Winburg, forming an almost impregnable line of sixty miles.

Chicago ambulance corps detained for a day at Lourenzo Marques on suspicion of being filibusters. Many will fight for Boers.

Fischer, chief of Boer mission, said he hopes to negotiate peace without prejudice to political rights or independence of Boers.

Messenger boy sailed from New York with greeting for Kruger from 28,000 children.

Boers formally protested against landing of British on Portuguese territory.

British casualties were eleven killed and forty-one wounded at Wepener.

No official confirmation of report of British defeat at Merkatsfontein.

Colonel Baden-Powell reported dead.

LOCAL.

Frame tenements at 367 West Sixteenth street and 2111 to 2119 State street torn down by order of Building Commissioner. Five more to be razed or closed, Mayor Harrison owning one.

Slippery rail caused collision between trolley car and Belt line locomotive at Ninety-fourth and Stony Island avenue. Three men injured.

Jacob Kellman claims Fannie Marcus is his wife, a double wedding having been performed when her sister was married.

Sanitary board adopted plans for widening Chicago River ultimately to 200 feet and increasing depth to 30 feet.

Chief Kipley dissatisfied with work of detectives, and declares incompetents must be transferred to patrol duty.

The Rev. Walter Delafield, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, died of neuralgia of the heart.

Charles Wagner hanged himself because his sweetheart, Ida Keller, was murdered.

Lake View property-owners formed association to demand lower assessments.

Lyons farmers criticise appropriation of $50,000 for La Grange Town Hall.

Women's clubs trying to have women appointed on Paris exposition juries.

Timothy D. Hurley appointed chief probation officer of Juvenile Court.

Master carpenters offer to erect Dewey reviewing stand free of cost.

Contracts to be let at once to complete Diversey boulevard.

Building department ordering new exits, etc., in theaters.

Two inches of snow fell, breaking April record.

Epidemic of mumps in Evanston schools.

Anti-cigaret law to be enforced rigidly.

Dewey day program announced.

EDUCATION.

Nebraska University regents elected E. Benjamin Andrews Chancellor by a partisan vote. He may not accept.

Action of School board in ordering schools closed on Good Friday criticised.

FOREIGN.

French ministry sustained, after attack led by Castellane and based on failure to protest against landing of British at Biera, on Millerand's influence, and on measures against political monks.

Franz Josef's visit to Berlin said to be due to need of public demonstration of Emperors' mutual loyalty.

Ashantis reported to have killed five British officers and captured Governor of Kumassie.

King of Belgium presented nation all his real estate holdings for use as public parks.

Lord Charles Beresford had his flagship painted a dull gray, the American color.

Czar's financial expert said Russia is not prepared to make loan to Bulgaria.

Edinburg University will confer doctorate of laws on Ambassador Choate.

Consul Fee reported 3,500,000 famine sufferers receiving relief in India.

London will have a religious daily paper.

Berlin society women fought a duel.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Aurora citizens held a mass-meeting and planned to subscribe $100,000 to induce manufacturers in Chicago who are bothered by strikes to move to that city, which claims to be practically immune from labor troubles.

Consolidation of United States Glucose, National Starch, and United Starch companies planned.

President Billings of People's Gas denied Rockefellers supplied funds for Ogden purchase.

DOMESTIC.

The Rev. David Gregg, a Brooklyn Presbyterian, says he doubts if any member of General Assembly believes in condemnation of non-elect children.

Two Fort Dodge girls sent to reform school because they attended theatrical performances twice a day.

Man arrested in New York accused of complicity in theft of $16,000 worth of beer stamps.

Galena City Council voted to establish municipal electrical lighting plant.

Two New York magistrates favor whipping post for wife beaters.

POLITICS.

Carl Schurz wants a third party, with a platform of "moral ideas," and says Dewey won't do.

Maine Republican convention platform pledged support to President McKinley.

Champaign County Democratic convention instructed for Harrison for Governor.

Fred Busse came out for Carter. Law students formed a Carter club.

Dewey declared he would make a public statement in a few days.

SPORTING.

Chicago American league team will open local baseball season by game with Chicago Unions on Sunday.

Chicago will play football with Pennsylvania in Philadelphia on Oct. 27.

Syndicate in negotiation for Latonia and Queen City tracks.

Western Golf association meets today. Rain kept Chicagos from practicing.

$3,000,000 TO RIVER WORK

DRAINAGE BOARD APPROPRIATES MONEY SOON AVAILABLE.

Funds Received in the Next Two Years Will Be Used in Widening the Stream to Two Hundred Feet and Deepening It to Thirty Feet—Bascule Bridges on This Plan—Argument for Immediate Action—Water Fund Is Short.

The Sanitary board yesterday reached a decision to spend $3,000,000 for the improvement of the Chicago River, the money to be available and the work to be accomplished within the next twenty-four months.

This undertaking will be carried on with the idea that it is but a beginning of an engineering task which shall radically alter the river and make it such a waterway as shall be commensurate with the requirements of an immense commerce.

Under the present sanitary law $3,000,000 will be available within the coming two years, and the board is advised by its attorney that it is within legal bounds in appropriating this sum to the work of widening and deepening the river, since that is a sanitary necessity.

No greater sum will be available without an amendment of the law by the General Assembly. No plan for the expenditure of $10,092,085 or $11,162,738, as provided for in either of the alternative plans heretofore submitted by the chief engineer, will be adopted at this time, owing to this fact.

However, by resolution introduced by Trustee Jones and adopted at yesterday's meeting, the board determined that the expenditure of the $3,000,000 or any part thereof should be made with a view of the ultimate adoption of the general plan of improvement. Only Trustee Wenter voted against the resolution. He favored even more extensive improvements.

Will Erect New Bridges.

Under this resolution all bridges constructed by the board will be of the bascule type and will have in view the widening of the river to 200 feet and an increase in the depth to thirty feet. It is the intention to proceed with the erection of new bridges as rapidly as the finances will allow. The alternative plans of the engineer contemplated a depth of only twenty-six feet, but by yesterday's resolution they will be changed so as to provide for thirty feet depth. The attorney for the board has rendered an opinion that all expenditures made by the board for improvements, if made for sanitary purposes, are legal.

Representatives of the Chicago River Improvement association complained of the current in the river and asked some immediate action looking to its control. In reply to this Trustee Braden gave notice that he would introduce a resolution providing for advertisement for plans for controlling works at this end of the canal. The trustees expressed themselves as willing to do all in their power, but complained of the selfish action of the owners of water front property.

Captain T. T. Morford said the current should not exceed one mile an hour. Shipping interests could not afford to have navigation interfered with. If necessary, the flow would have to be stopped.

South Chicago Will Not Do.

General Manager W. O. Brown of the Burlington road said he desired to impress upon the board the importance of the Chicago River to Chicago commerce. He said that 95 per cent of the grain business of six Western roads was carried on through the river terminals. South Chicago would not do, for a terminal at that place would entail an additional charge of $5 a car, which shippers would not stand. His statement that the Burlington road would consent to have any of its property desired appraised by members of the Sanitary board themselves and would accept without question the valuation was applauded.

The Sanitary Trustees made a trip up the river during the day. Several points were determined upon where work will be done. Near Eighteenth street and near Fourteenth street were two of these points.

United States Engineers at Work.

The work of widening and straightening bad places in the Chicago River by the United States engineers has been resumed, and will be pushed to the completion of the present contracts. The engineers now have all the property needed except one piece. Among other improvements the elimination of "Collision Bend" is contemplated in the removal of much land, and this will be completed at the end of the month.

Will Check Sewer Building.

The City Controller has found that of the $5,098,024 appropriated from the water fund during the coming year only $1,048,606 will be available for corporate expenses. The income for the year will be $3,371,991, and the ordinary expenses of the bureau will be $2,323,385, leaving only a little more than a million for general improvement.

The Controller has ordered radical cuts all along the line and this means that the City Engineer's department and the work of the Bureau of Sewers will be materially crippled. Water pipe extension work and the construction of sections G and H on the new intercepting sewer system will be seriously retarded. The Sewer department had expected to expend $1,345,000 on the intercepting sewer work alone. The City Engineer had planned to pay out $810,000 for water pipe extension and $1,651,832 for engineering work. To cut these three amounts —with others—to a total of a million means a great trimming of sails.

As to Star Company's Failure.

Chief Sewer Engineer Sager is in charge of the Thirty-ninth street conduit for the construction of which the Star Construction company threw up its contract. The airlocks are kept working to prevent damage to the uncompleted bore. No reply has been received from the National Surety company, which gave a bond of $390,000 to insure completion of the work by the Star company, to the city's demand that it must take up the job. An agreement is expected, however. Receiver Doyle of the Star company has not yet asked for the voucher of $13,000 the city was about to turn over to the defunct firm.

The southwest land tunnel, 20,000 feet in length, connecting the new Central Park pumping station with the ten-foot lake tunnel, was completed and turned over to the city. The tunnel cost $940,000, all paid from the water fund. The tunnel work completed up to the present time, including the cost of new pumping stations, represents an outlay of $3,908,000.

MANY ILL WITH THE MUMPS.

Evanston School Attendance Reduced by the Disease—Twenty-nine of One Room Sick.

The attendance at the Evanston public schools is being affected by an epidemic of mumps which is sweeping over the town. The center seems to be the Hinman Avenue School. In one room of that institution twenty-nine out of fifty-one children have been absent because of the disease. Health Commissioner Clayton claims the danger is slight. The first evidence of the trouble appeared two weeks ago and the disease has been spreading since

FOLLOWS HIS SLAIN FIANCEE.

Charles Wagner Views Dead Ida Keller, Then Hangs Himself in Barn at 677 North Leavitt Street.

Charles Wagner, 17 years old, the accepted sweetheart of Ida Keller, who was shot and killed on Tuesday night by her brother-in-law, Reinhardt Tonn, committed suicide last night by hanging himself to a rafter in a barn in the rear of his stepfather's house, 677 North Leavitt street.

Wagner visited the house of Miss Keller's parents, 276 West Division street, last night to view the body of the young woman. He wept bitterly and it was several minutes before he could be induced to leave the presence of the dead. When he became calm he told Mrs. Keller to reserve a seat in one of the carriages for him, so that he might attend the funeral. He left at 9 o'clock and his body was discovered hanging from the rafter in the barn at 10:30. Pinned to his clothes was found the following note:

I will write you a few lines to tell you to let Mrs. Keller know that I am dead, and tell her what I did it for. Good-by, I cannot write more.

The loft of the barn, in which the body was found, was used as a sleeping-room by the youth, his brother, Max Wagner, and his cousin, William Rath. The two found the body as they entered the barn on their way to bed. The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Oscar Meister, 357 West Division street.

Wagner had been employed by the American Telephone company till two weeks ago. His mother died several years ago, and his father married again. Two years ago his father died and his stepmother married Frederick Rath.

Tonn met the young woman at Augusta and Paulina streets on Tuesday night and without warning fired two shots at her, turning his pistol against himself immediately after. He fired the bullet through his forehead, and was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where he died later. It is supposed he shot her because she repelled his attentions to her.

LAST WORD IS MRS. PERLEY'S.

She Hires a Hall, Tells Maywood Women Her Opinion of Them, Then Has Room Cleared.

The Twentieth Century club of Maywood, a woman's organization, is at outs with Mrs. Annie Lawrence Perley, 4956 Washington avenue, Chicago. In a meeting held in Prindle Hall, Maywood, yesterday mutual charges of bad faith were made.

Mrs. Perley, who had been accused of failure to pay over to the club for use in school decoration $25 out of the receipts from lectures she gave under the club's auspices, hired the hall for an hour for the purpose of answering her accusers. She denied that she had agreed to pay $25 irrespective of what the receipts from the lectures might be, and said the patronage of the lectures had been so small that her total profit above expenses was $14. Then she laid the $14 on the table and left the hall. When she noticed, however that the club women were remaining to discuss her case she returned and ordered the hall cleared, saying she had paid the rent for it. The hall was cleared.

The Maywood women who permitted the use of their names as patronesses at the lecture course are:

Mrs. Bertha H. Blake,	Mrs. H. O. Cravens,
Mrs. E. T. Hughes,	Mrs. O. S. Wescott,
Mrs. J. H. Hulbert,	Mrs. Edwin Norton,
Mrs. E. C. Nichols,	Mrs. J. L. Otis.
Miss M. A. Buck,	

To statements that had been made by Miss Buck Mrs. Perley attributed the beginning of her differences with the club. Letters were read that had passed between the two, also letters that Miss Buck had written to a woman in Wheaton concerning Mrs. Perley. The lecturer declared that an attempt had been made to wreck her reputation, and in the correspondence it was charged that Mrs. Perley had failed to fulfill her bargain with the club that she would pay over the first $25 taken in at the lectures.

Mrs. Perley declared that she would "never, never lecture before the club again," and her statement was not challenged.

MAY GET STAY OF EXECUTION.

Supreme Court May Grant Supersedeas for Franz Hertenstein, Alias Steiner, Condemned to Hang Tomorrow.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court spent several hours today considering the Steiner case, in which application for a supersedeas was made last Friday. Steiner is under sentence to be hanged in Chicago next Friday.

Justice Jesse J. Phillips of Hillsboro is absent on account of illness, and of the remaining six Judges three are for and three against granting the supersedeas. At noon an adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock, with the belief that the Judges would come to an agreement in the matter by that time, but there was no change in their attitude and no order was entered.

It is not improbable that, in the absence of the seventh Justice, Steiner will be given the benefit of the doubt and the supersedeas staying the sentence of the court issued tomorrow.

Franz Hertenstein, alias Frank Steiner, who is under sentence to be hanged in the County Jail tomorrow at noon, will know definitely today the outcome of efforts that are being made to secure him a stay of execution. Ex-Congressman Goldzier went to Springfield last night to make a final plea to Governor Tanner today in case the Supreme Court refuses the supersedeas asked.

Jailer Whitman during the day began preparations for the execution. He took a new hemp rope to his private office and knotted and carefully inspected it. The shroud Steiner will wear if he is executed, together with the straps, white cap, handcuffs, and other articles to be used, hang in a closet in the jailer's office. Late this afternoon, if no word comes from Springfield, the scaffold will be erected.

PRISON FOR MATINEE GIRLS.

Fort Dodge Judge Tries a Heroic Cure for the Theater-Going Habit.

Fort Dodge, Ia., April 11.—[Special.]—Sheriff Dowd and wife have taken to the Mitchellville State Reform School Clara and Minnie Montgomery, aged respectively 14 and 16 years. With this commitment Fort Dodge loses its only matinée girls. The chief charge against the girls was their constant attendance at every performance in local theaters, both afternoon and evening. The mother is an invalid and the father announced to Judge Birdsall that he was unable to control the girls.

RABBI ACCEPTS CHICAGO CALL.

Dr. Deinard of Temple Israel at Terre Haute, Ind., Will Take South Side Congregation.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 11.—Rabbi S. N. Deinard of Temple Israel, this city, has accepted a call from the South Side Hebrew Congregation of Chicago.

OFFER TO DR. ANDREWS.

NEBRASKA UNIVERSITY REGENTS ELECT HIM CHANCELLOR.

Board Divides on Partisan Lines, Four Fusionists Favoring the Chicago Man and Two Opposing Him — Republican Members Claim They Object, Not to His Politics, but His Reputation as a Disturber—Says He Will Consider It.

Lincoln, Neb., April 11.—[Special.]—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews of Chicago was tonight elected Chancellor of the University of Nebraska for the college year beginning July 1 next. The vote of the Board of Regents was as follows:

For Andrews—Rich, Teeters, Kenower, Von Forrell.

Against Andrews—Morrill, Gould.

The vote, it happens, is along political lines, the four regents favoring Andrews being fusionists, but Regents Morrill and Gould, the two Republicans, insist that they did not oppose him on the ground of his politics, but simply from the fact of his reputation as an agitator, and, while not exactly a disturber, a disrupter of settled plans.

His Acceptance in Doubt.

In spite of the fact that politics entered into Dr. Andrews' selection the choice made will be generally satisfactory to friends and patrons of the university. No member of the Board of Regents or faculty could say with authority tonight that Dr. Andrews would accept. Yesterday it was said he would, but the absence of a unanimous call, it was feared by some of his supporters, might cause him to hesitate.

If Dr. Andrews is an aspirant for the place it may interest him to know how nearly he came to missing an election. When the board met last evening Regents Morrill and Gould informed their fusion colleagues that politics, so far as they were concerned, would cut no figure. They were ready to vote for any of the men suggested—Jenks of Cornell, Stubbs of Nevada University, or Gates of Iowa—any one, in fact, the majority could decide upon except Andrews. Regent Rich, in an informal discussion of the different names suggested, declared himself much impressed with the qualifications of Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell and urged his selection.

Bryan in Favor of Andrews.

The regents then adjourned until today, and the politicians began their work. Every influence which the fusionists of the Statehouse, from Governor Poynter down, could bring to bear was exerted on the four fusion members, who were told that it was the expressed wish of W. J. Bryan that Dr. Andrews be elected. In spite of this it required an all-day session of the regents before the result was accomplished, shortly before 7 o'clock this evening.

The only expression of opinion by members of the faculty was that given by Dean Charles E. Bessey, acting Chancellor, who said he was gratified at Dr. Andrews' election. Dean Bessey is a radical Republican, but has never allowed his political preferences to enter into university work.

"The offer if made would have many attractive features," said Dr. Andrews last night at the Hotel Normandie. "The university is a fine one, with an attendance the size of that at Cornell. Its faculty includes some of the best educators in America. However, the news of the offer now is a surprise to me, though there was talk of some such move last summer.

"If the offer has been made me and if I should accept, I would leave Chicago with regret. In spite of all that has been said on the subject, my relations with the Board of Education are pleasant, and there is every indication that they would grow even more harmonious in the future.

"I will say this: That if the offer is made I will consider it, but until officially notified I do not care to discuss the subject."

His Career in Chicago.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews was elected Superintendent of Chicago schools in June, 1898, after his retirement from the Presidency of Brown University upon the insistence of trustees who considered his attitude upon public questions inimical to the best interests of the university.

The new management of the schools soon began to develop friction between Superintendent and trustees and Superintendent and teachers. Different interpretations of school rules formed a basis for disagreement. Action taken by Superintendent Andrews was rescinded by President Harris, and the latter received the support of the Board of Education.

The second year of his superintendency began with a conflict over the right of initiative, the Superintendent claiming his power to name teachers for appointment and maintaining that the Board of Education under its own rules was limited in making appointments to the lists of names which he should submit.

The final result of this contention was that Trustee John T. Keating announced that the superintendent was the servant of the Board of Education and not its master. Dr. Andrews withdrew under protest.

Announcement was made frequently that Dr. Andrews had received invitations to accept the Presidency of one or another university in the West. The reports followed each controversy with the Board of Education. Among these was a statement that the University of Nebraska would offer its chancellorship to the Chicago superintendent.

LELAND HOTEL CHANGES HANDS

Charles W. Dabb Sells Leasehold and Furniture to H. W. Dildine of Sioux City, Ia.

Charles W. Dabb, proprietor the Leland Hotel, yesterday disposed of his interests in that property to H. W. Dildine, a hotel man of Sioux City, Ia. Negotiations had been in progress for some time. It is expected that Mr. Dildine will take possession next Monday.

While the consideration was not announced, it is said to approximate $25,000. It covers Mr. Dabb's lease of the property and his furniture in the house.

Mr. Dabb took hold of the Leland about five years ago. Several months ago the house for a time was in the hands of a receiver, although Mr. Dabb continued to manage it. Mr. Dabb secured better terms of rental and resumed control. It is one of the oldest hotels in Chicago, and for many years was in the hands of the late Warren Leland, after whom it is named.

HARLEM GRANTS A FRANCHISE.

Village Board Issues Permit to the Aurora, Wheaton and Chicago Railway Company.

The Village Board of Harlem has granted a fifty-year franchise to the Aurora, Wheaton, and Chicago railway company to traverse a right of way through the village. The ordinance does not state at what point the road shall enter or leave. The board gives the company one year to locate its right of way. The ordinance otherwise is the same as that adopted by the Board of Trustees of Cicero

ROCKEFELLERS ARE NOT IN GAS.

President Billings Denies a Rumor That They Supplied Money—Mayer Fee Story Confirmed.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—In reference to the report that the Rockefellers had supplied the funds with which the People's Gas company made the Ogden purchase, in return for which they were to be admitted to the People's concern, President Billings tonight said in an emphatic manner:

"THE TRIBUNE may announce on my authority that the report is wholly untrue. The Rockefellers had nothing to do with furnishing the money with which the purchase was made. All the necessary funds were supplied by a few of the heaviest stockholders of the People's company. The Rockefellers were not interested in the negotiations. Mr. Anthony N. Brady and myself engineered the deal."

Mr. Brady declined to discuss the matter. He intimated, however, that the report was not worth talking about.

The announcement in THE TRIBUNE yesterday that a fee of $500,000 had been paid to Levy Mayer for his services as counsel of the Ogden Gas company was denied in afternoon newspapers. It is now confirmed on the authority of Roger C. Sullivan, Secretary of the Ogden company. Mr. Sullivan, when asked about it, replied:

"The statement is true."

Mr. Mayer would not discuss the matter, but it is known he held a contract by which, in return for legal services, he was to receive one-twelfth of the sum for which the company was sold. It was sold for $6,000,000.

TO FINISH DIVERSEY WORK.

Contracts Will Be Let at Once Completing a Connection Between All Park Systems.

The completion of a boulevard system joining the parks of Chicago is in sight. The Lincoln Park board decided yesterday to let contracts at once for the remaining sections of Diversey boulevard. When that work is done the boulevard connection by way of Jackson boulevard will be complete around the city.

Diversey boulevard will join Lincoln Park with the West Park system, which already is connected by Jackson boulevard and Michigan avenue with the South Park system.

At the meeting of the board Alderman K. Blake asked on behalf of the property-owners affected that the assessment be put off for a year or two. Attorney McCartney told Alderman Blake that a rebate had been granted on the first assessment which would more than equal the amount of the proposed assessment. It was agreed, however, that the collection of the new assessment of $1.17 a foot should be put off until next January.

ASHANTI REBELLION SPREADS.

Reported Five British Officers Killed and Governor of Kumassie a Prisoner.

ACCRA, April 11.—Uncorroborated reports are in circulation here and at Cape Coast Castle that the Governor of Kumassie is in the enemy's hands.

Mr. Basel, the missionary, writes from M'Freiso under date of April 7 that five English officers and forty Haussas have been killed, and complications are feared with surrounding native states.

The greatest fear is felt for Cape Coast Castle if a reverse has been sustained and if the rebellion continues.

It is understood that Sierra Leone has asked for a gunboat, but the troops there are not in sufficient numbers to leave the colony.

MRS. FANNIE S. STELLE A BRIDE.

Quietly Wedded at the Auditorium to Dr. Edward Bradley of New York.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—It became known today Dr. Edward Bradley, 19 West Thirtieth street, was married to Mrs. Fannie Surdam Stelle on Tuesday, April 3, at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, where Mrs. Stelle was living. Mrs. Stelle was a widow and has a large fortune. Dr. Bradley has been a widower for about five years.

Mrs. Bradley resided at the Auditorium Hotel for several months, occupying one of the best suites in the house. Dr. Bradley has been in Chicago during the last two months and had rooms at the Auditorium also.

The wedding took place in the afternoon of April 3 and was attended by only a few immediate friends. The bride met the physician some time ago in New York.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Snow flurries, followed by fair Thursday; fair and somewhat warmer Friday.

Sun rises at 5:25; sets at 6:37.
Moon sets at 4 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 **Porto Rican Bill Passed by House.**
Adopt Plan for River Improvements
Nebraska Wants Dr. Andrews.
Boers to Force Buller to Fight.

2 **General News of New York.**
Storm Causes a Collision.

3 **London Times' News and Views.**
Flagship in War Paint.
French Cabinet Is Upheld.
To Help the Dreibund.
May Drop Bulgaria Loan.
Boer Plans for Peace.
Tenement Houses Torn Down.

4 **Students at Carter Meeting.**
May Buy Two Cincinnati Tracks.
Announce a Game for Sunday.

5 **Will Survey Illinois Waterways.**
Wants Chicago Manufacturers.

7 **Mistake in a Double Marriage.**
Want Women on Exposition Juries.

12 **Dewey Day Program Announced.**
Robbery Leads to Police Shakeup.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Editorial.	8 Courts.
7 Pontemoy.	12 Railroads.
7 Society.	12 Insurance.
8 Commercial.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP		Switzerland
CHERBOURG		Graf Waldersee.
GENOA		Victoria
NEW YORK	Westernland	Cevic.
NEW YORK	Oceanic	St. Louis.
NEW YORK	Massdam	Southwark.
NEW YORK	Oceanic	
NEW YORK	Mesomino	
QUEENSTOWN	Belgenland	
SOUTHTON	Paul	
SOUTHTON	Kaiser	

BOERS TO FORCE FIGHT ON BULLER

Indications of Important Military Operations on Tapis in Northern Natal.

HEAVY GUNS IN ACTION.

Reports of a Boer Victory Near Kroonstad Not Credited by London Newspapers.

REPORTS FROM ROBERTS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 12, 3 a. m.—The suspicion that the Boers who have been encamped in the Biggarsberg Range ever since the relief of Ladysmith have grown tired of the inactivity and have started out to force General Buller into a fight is confirmed by later dispatches regarding Tuesday's engagement at the Sunday River camp.

The Boers began by shelling the British with a six-inch gun mounted on one of the spurs of the Biggarsberg. General Buller ordered his big guns to reply, and an intermittent practice followed.

The British troops also manned the trenches and opened rifle fire, but so far as known little damage was done on either side.

May Be a Blind.

The Daily Mail's correspondent is of the opinion that the Boers used their cannon at long range as a mere blind to draw attention from a contemplated move in another direction, the nature of which the British are unable to discover.

General Buller is also apparently in the dark regarding the extent of the Boer force or the exact positions they occupy. There is a belief in the British camp that the Boers are no longer in force behind Matawanas Kop, a hill some miles northeast of Elandslaagte. To prevent sudden raids General Buller has sent his cavalry to watch all the passes. The British infantry is at present intrenched from Jononos Kop to Jobs Kop, holding a line thirteen miles long. Jononos Kop was one of the positions held by the Boers in the battle at Elandslaagte on Oct. 21. The naval guns are in position upon the actual battlefield of Elandslaagte, about the center of the British line. They now number seven or eight heavy guns, among them two or three six-inch. The others are 4.7-inch calibers.

Boers Are Still Active.

Lord Roberts' official dispatches yesterday admit that the Boers are still active in the Orange Free State, but make no mention of the third Boer victory, alleged to have taken place at Meerkatsfontein. This fact is accepted by some of the London papers as evidence that the report is a fake; but it does not necessarily follow, for the reason the British have been slow of late in reporting their reverses.

Lord Roberts says that one Boer commando is on the Orange River, near Aliwal North, and that another is attacking Wepener, which place, however, is not only holding out but has inflicted a heavy loss upon the Boers.

Messages from other sources state that the British casualties in Monday's fighting at Wepener were eleven killed and forty-one wounded. There is no news later than Tuesday from the detachment at Wepener, as the weather is cloudy and the heliograph therefore useless.

Calls It a New Plevna.

A report from Lourenzo Marquez says that 35,000 Boers with ninety guns are concentrated in the range of hills between Kroonstad and Winburg, that the whole line has been fortified, and that the position is almost impregnable. This line of defense has a total length of sixty miles, and runs almost due north, roughly parallel to the railway leading to Johannesburg and Pretoria. The Daily Mail describes the position as a new Plevna.

Excited Over Gatacre's Recall.

The London press is greatly excited over the retirement of General Gatacre. Whether he has resigned of his own will or has been forced to resign is as yet unknown. The general supposition is, however, that Lord Roberts found it necessary to sacrifice some one of his Generals to cover up recent blunders, and that the choice fell on General Gatacre.

Other important changes are said to be on the tapis before Lord Roberts makes another aggressive move.

Baden-Powell Reported Dead.

A news agency dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, says it is reported there that Colonel Baden-Powell, who since the outbreak of the war has commanded the garrison at Mafeking, is dead. The War office discredits the report, even going so far as to deny it.

Reports from Lord Roberts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 11.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated at Bloemfontein, April 11:

"Methuen reports that the party of Boers defeated April 5 made a good resistance for four hours, and only gave in when our troops with fixed bayonets were within fifteen yards of them. Seven of the enemy were killed, eleven were wounded, and fifty-one were made prisoners. Beside Lieutenants Boyle and Williams, Sergeant Patrick Campbell was killed, and two of our men were wounded. Williams was killed deliberately after the white flag had been held up. The perpetrator of the crime was at once shot.

"Methuen speaks in high terms of the intelligent manner in which the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley mounted corps behaved.

"Buller reports that the enemy attacked his right flank yesterday while he was engaged in changing his position, but our artillery silenced their guns, and they did not press the attack. Our losses were four killed and eight men wounded.

"There is no further news yet from Wepener."

In another dispatch Lord Roberts wired to

the War office from Bloemfontein, under date of Tuesday, April 10, as follows:

"The enemy has been active during the last few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange River, not far from Aliwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely, and inflicted serious loss on the Boers. Major Springs of the Cape Mounted Rifles was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet.

"The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Seventh Dragoon Guards under Lieutenant Wetherly, which had been reported missing since April 7, has returned safely."

Boer Victory Is Doubted.

As the foregoing dispatch does not mention the alleged British reverse on Saturday at Meerkatsfontein, the Boer telegrams are not credited at the War office, and they are further discredited on account of the discrepancies in the dispatches, as Meerkatsfontein in one message is located near Brandfort, and in another it is located southeast of Bloemfontein, the places being 100 miles apart.

Boers Show Indecision.

LONDON, April 12.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing on Tuesday, says:

"The Boers to the southeast are exhibiting indecision of movement, possibly in consequence of our occupation of the railway.

"Bodies of the enemy are still moving from Winburg southward through Thaba N'Chu. Their destination has not been ascertained. The Boers in the neighborhood of Paardeberg show no disposition to interrupt our communication with Kimberley, from which point civil convoys are still arriving."

Permanent Defenses Ready.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, says:

"The permanent defenses are nearing completion, so that the town can be held by a relatively small garrison.

"A British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water works reports that the machinery and dams are intact. Only a few Boers remain in the neighborhood. The enemy have trekked six miles north and formed a laager near Waterval.

"News from General Brabant at Wepener shows that all is going satisfactorily there. The troops are getting new khaki serge uniforms and boots."

Boer Moves in Natal.

The latest development in the Natal campaign comes in a dispatch dated at Elandslaagte, Wednesday, April 11, as follows:

"Last night the Boers set fire to the grass on two hills almost on their extreme wings. The motive has not been ascertained, but the incident disclosed the fact that their position extends over fully fifteen miles in a continuous row of hills, from Jone's Kop on the British left to a kopje commanding Sunday's River bridge on the British right.

"During the night the Boers moved most of their cannon. There has been some unimportant skirmishing today.

"The British still command Sunday's River bridge. No development from yesterday's affair is expected."

Rudyard Kipling Sails.

Rudyard Kipling and Sir John Henry de Villiers, Chief Justice of Cape Colony, sailed for England today from Cape Town. Mr. Kipling said he was sorry he was not able to remain longer, as his health had been greatly benefited.

To Expel Americans.

A dispatch from Durban says: It is said that Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal has asserted that all Britishers and Americans, with a large proportion of the Germans, will be expelled from the two republics within a fortnight. Twenty-five out of seventy arrivals at Delagoa Bay by a German steamer have been refused passports to the Transvaal, at the instance of the British Consul, owing to the fact that ammunition was found in their possession. A brigade is being sent from Durban to join the main army under Lord Roberts. It is under command of General Hunter.

CHICAGO MEN HAVE TROUBLE.

Red Cross Corps Starts for Pretoria Only After Exciting Interview with Portuguese Authorities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 12, 3 a. m.—H. J. Whigham cables to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques as follows:

"The Chicago ambulance corps, which arrived on the French steamer Caravellas yesterday, and was compelled to delay its departure for Pretoria under suspicion of being a filibustering party, left on a special train this afternoon accompanied by a number of French and Germans, 100 in all.

"Their departure only took place after many stormy interviews with the Portuguese authorities. They had no passports and no credentials beyond a letter from Miss Clara Barton to the effect that she knows some of them personally and believes the corps to be genuine.

CZAR MAY FORMALLY PROTEST.

Russian Ruler Annoyed Over Concessions Made by Portugal to Great Britain.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 12, 3 a. m.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Copenhagen says "Those behind the scenes in Russian affairs make no attempt to conceal the fact that the Czar personally is much annoyed over the concessions made by Portugal to England in south Africa. Not a little apprehension exists in political circles, as the next event may be an official protest by Russia."

Portugal Warned by Kruger.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 11.—It is learned that the Boer government has formally notified Portugal that it considers the shipping of British troops and munitions of war to Rhodesia by way of Beira, Portuguese east Africa, to be tantamount to hostile action. This, however, will not stop General Sir Frederick Carrington's force from entering Rhodesia.

The British government naturally stands ready to take the part of Portugal in case the Boers attempt reprisals, but so far Portugal has not applied for British aid, nor has she replied to the Boer notification.

HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR BOERS.

H. Hales, Wounded and Taken Prisoner, Pays Heartfelt Tribute to Kindness of His Captors.

LONDON, April 3.—[Correspondence.]—H. Hales, a correspondent of the Daily News, who was wounded and taken a prisoner to Bloemfontein before that place fell into the hands of the British, has written a vivid description of his experiences. His companion was Mr. Lambie of the Melbourne Age. Mr. Hales' story follows:

"We had drifted a few hundred yards behind the advance party, when a number of horsemen made a dash from the kopjes which we were skirting and the rifles began to speak. It was almost hopeless to try to ride through the rain of lead that whistled around us. It was no wonder we were hit; the wonder to me is that we were not filled with lead.

"All at once I saw my comrade throw up his hands with a spasmodic gesture. He rose in his stirrups and fairly bounded high out of his saddle. Again the rifles spoke, and I knew in my heart that the next few strides would settle things. Suddenly something touched me on the right temple; it was not like a blow; it was not a shock. For half a second I was conscious. I knew I was hit. Then all the world went out in one mad whirl.

"When next I knew I was still on this planet I found myself in the saddle again, riding between two Boers, who were supporting me in the saddle as I swayed from side to side. There was a halt; a man with a kindly face took my head in the hollow of his arm whilst another poured water down my throat. Then they carried me to a shady spot beneath some shrubbery and laid me gently down.

"The same good-looking young fellow bent over me again. 'Feel any better now, old fellow?' I stared hard at the speaker, for he spoke like an Englishman and a well educated fellow. 'Yes, I'm better. I am a prisoner, ain't I?' 'Yes.' 'Are you an Englishman?' I asked. He laughed. 'Not I,' he said. 'I'm a Boer born and bred, and I am the man who bowled you over. What on earth made you do such a fool's trick as to try to ride from our rifles at that distance?' 'Didn't think I was welcome in these parts.' 'Don't make a jest of it, man,' the Boer said, gravely; 'rather thank God you are a living man this moment!'

"'Is my comrade dead?' 'Quite dead,' the Boer replied; 'death came instantly to him.'

"'Poor beggar,' I muttered, 'and he'll have to rot on the open veldt, I suppose?'

"The Boer leader's face flushed angrily. 'Do you take us for savages?' he asked. 'Rest easy; your friend will get decent burial. What was his rank?' 'War correspondent.' 'And your own?' 'War correspondent, also.'

"'Sir,' said the Boer leader, 'you dress exactly like two British officers. You can blame no one but yourselves for this day's work.'"

Mr. Hales adds: "I have made it my business to go amongst the private soldiers to question them concerning the treatment they have received, and I say emphatically that in every instance our countrymen declare that they have been grandly treated."

BRITISH LOSSES TO DATE.

War Office Reports 13,365 Killed, Wounded, and Missing—Sick Men Not Counted.

LONDON, April 11.—The War office issued this afternoon a return of the total British casualties up to April 7. It was as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
Killed in action	211	1,960
Died of wounds	48	465
Missing and prisoners	168	3,722
Died of disease	47	1,485
Accidental deaths	3	34
Repatriated invalids	288	4,934
Total		13,365

These figures are exclusive of the sick and wounded now in the hospital.

To them must be added the losses of the last week, and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total of upwards of 23,000 officers and men put out of action.

KENOSHA MAN SHOWS PLUCK.

Victoria Cross Awarded Jack Spruce, Formerly of Wisconsin, in South Africa.

Kenosha, Wis., April 11.—[Special.]—A letter announces that Jack Spruce, formerly of Kenosha, has been decorated with the Victoria Cross for bravery while fighting with the British army before Ladysmith. Spruce went to Johannesburg from this city five years ago, and is now a merchant at Johannesburg.

NEW ANTI-CIGARET CRUSADE.

Collector Brandecker to Enlist the Aid of Citizens in Collecting Evidence Against License Violators.

City Collector Brandecker has determined to revise so far as possible the methods of enforcing the cigaret law. He asserts that every step will be taken to prevent any dealer from dodging the $100 annual license fee required by the city and thus check a loss of $80,000 annually in municipal revenue. The contention that city inspectors are not competent witnesses and cannot give adverse testimony has been a heavy handicap to the department. Therefore outsiders will be asked to gather evidence and testify in court.

The new license year opens on May 1. During the year just closed only 324 cigaret licenses have been issued, though it is claimed that there are 1,200 dealers in the city.

Chief Kipley is determined that his men shall aid in the movement for strict enforcement of the law. "I shall order," said he, "that every man of this department keep close watch for any evasion of the law. Cigarets have aided in the making of criminals."

The Anti-Cigaret league also promises to look closely into the matter of evasions of the ordinance, and vigorous prosecution is promised. A letter inclosing a clipping from THE TRIBUNE of April 9 is being sent to all the large firms of the city with a request to allow the league to get to work among the firm's employés. A new league was organized on Tuesday among the employés of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

EIGHT VESSELS LOST IN FIRE.

Damage by Morning Blaze at Rock Island Amounts to Fifty-seven Thousand Dollars.

Rock Island, Ill., April 11.—[Special.]—Eight vessels were destroyed by fire this morning in Kahlke Bros.' steamboat harbor, below this city, entailing a loss of $57,300. The boats lost were the packet Volunteer, owned by Captain W. A. Blair of Davenport, value $12,000, insurance $7,000; rafter Saturn, owned by Captain George Winans of Waukesha, Wis., value $18,000, insurance $12,000; pleasure boat Mascot, owned by C. H. Deere of Moline, value $8,000, insurance $4,000; excursion barge, owned by C. H. Deere of Moline, value $10,000, insurance $4,500; excursion barge Little Verne, owned by Captain John Streckfus of Rock Island, value $4,500, insurance $1,500; excursion barge Comfort, owned by Captain W. A. Blair of Davenport, value $2,000, insurance $1,000; launch Lotus and boathouse, owned by G. E. Lindsay of Davenport, value $2,800, no insurance; and a small pleasure boat. The fire started in the cabin of the Saturn and spread so rapidly that the engineer was obliged to swim to shore.

FOR A TRUST IN AUTOMOBILES.

Amalgamation of All the Companies Projected, the Capital to Be $75,000,000.

Dover, Del., April 11.—[Special.]—To gain control of all the automobile manufacturing and transportation companies Philadelphia and other capitalists have organized the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle company, and steps are now being taken to amalgamate the various concerns in a trust. W. W. Gibbs, President of the Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle company, is President of the Anglo-American company. The company's charter was issued by the Secretary of State today. The capital stock is $75,000,000, all of which is common stock, divided into 750,000 shares of the par value of $100 each. Richard Croker is said to be among the projectors.

Mystery of a Hand Solved.

The finding of a human hand in the alley at the rear of 3317 Indiana avenue yesterday morning plunged the Stanton avenue police into solving mysteries for several hours. Investigation proved that the hand had been dissected by Charles Boyd, a medical student, and in some way had got into the street.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,551 by Kimer & Amend, quickest relief of all.

HELD FOR STAMP THEFT.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MYSTERIES MAY BE SOLVED.

Gotham Bartender Arrested While in Possession of a Quantity of Beer Stickers Which Are Supposed to Have Been Stolen—Loss in Chicago Corresponds with Eastern Story Only in Amount of Loss—Other News of a Big City Day.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 11.

An arrest was made today which the authorities say solves the mystery of New York and Chicago robberies involving $16,000. Within the last two months by beer stamp thefts the government has lost such an amount. One of these thefts occurred while the stamps were in transit between the Treasury department and the general postoffice in Washington, and the other between the postoffice and the internal revenue office in Chicago. The stamps stolen in Washington were worth $10,000 and those in Chicago $6,000.

Arrested for New York and Chicago Robberies.

Internal Revenue Agent Frank G. Thompson of the New York district recently suspected that the stolen beer stamps were hidden in Brooklyn and that the thieves made P. McCauley's saloon their headquarters. Agent Thompson learned the stamp thieves had made arrangements for the sale of a large quantity of the stamps to a brewer's agent at the Astor House.

Late today Thomas Blaney, a bartender employed in McCauley's saloon, was seen to enter the hotel with a big brown paper bundle under his arm. He seemingly failed to meet the prospective purchaser, and afterward at the corner of the hotel was arrested by Agent Thompson.

The bundle which Blaney carried, when opened in the Federal Building, was found to contain about $10,000 worth of beer stamps. The prisoner was unable to satisfactorily account for these stamps and was taken before a United States Commissioner, who held him in $5,000 bail for examination on Friday.

Agent Thompson says that further arrests of importance may be expected.

[The Conrad Seipp Brewing company of Chicago was robbed last fall of $6,000 in revenue beer stamps on the day they were received from Washington. A collector for the company entered the Sherman House, leaving the package of stamps on the seat of his buggy outside. When he returned shortly afterward the stamps were gone. No clew was obtained. This is the only robbery of this kind known of in Chicago.]

George P. Gubbins, President of the Chicago Bricklayers' union, has arrived in New York to collect money for the striking building trades workmen in Chicago. He said that the Chicago employers are receiving money to carry on their fight against the unions from employers in New York and every other large city in the country.

Magistrates Will Work for Whipping Post Law.

Magistrates Brenner and Bristow of Brooklyn agree that the whipping post is the only efficacious remedy for wife beating, and will exercise their influence to obtain the passage of a law providing for the public chastisement of men who beat their wives. Magistrate Brenner last week extended clemency to Charles Blaney, accused by his wife, Kate, of beating her. The magistrate was about to send the man to jail when the wife pleaded for him. She said she would get nothing to eat if he were sent away. Magistrate Brenner suspended sentence on Blaney's promise to give his wife money every Saturday night and refrain from beating her.

He broke his promise, it is alleged, and beat his wife severely. He was arraigned again today. Magistrate Brenner was about to send him to jail when the wife again interceded. The magistrate said:

"Blaney, if I had my will I would have a law passed in this State to establish the whipping posts for husbands who beat their wives. I think at the next session of the Legislature something of this kind might be done. I will send you to jail until tomorrow until I can learn more about the matter."

Magistrate Brenner said after court had adjourned:

"Judge Bristow, with whom I have conferred, agrees with me. We will see other Judges to learn what can be done to get such a law on the statute books."

Mrs. Russell Sage today resigned as President of the Emma Willard association. The reason given was that her strength was inadequate to the demands of the office.

Another Dissenter in Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. David Gregg, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has come out with the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and Professor Arthur C. McGiffert in repudiation of certain parts of the Westminster Confession of Faith. "The Presbyterian Church," said Dr. Gregg today, "needs a new and simple creed. It is unthinkable that young children who are unconscious of reason should be condemned to perdition. I believe in the salvation of all children. What have they done to be condemned? The doctrines of preprobation and that of the condemnation of non-elect children were put in the Confession of Faith 250 years ago and are not in line with the advanced thought of today.

"I don't believe there is one member of the General Assembly of the Presbytery who today believes in those two doctrines. These parts of the Confession of Faith are dead letters and are looked upon as fossils of the past.

"I don't believe out of 2,400 people in my congregation 300 of them have ever read the Westminster Confession of Faith. It is not necessary for entrance to the church today to subscribe to it."

Dr. Gregg says he is not afraid of being tried by the Presbytery for the views he has expressed.

James G. Craig has eloped with the woman whom he divorced ten years ago, and his legal wife and three children are living in want at 41 Underhill avenue, Brooklyn.

Continental Tobacco Company Statement.

In the statement of the Treasurer of the Continental Tobacco company, read at today's annual meeting in Jersey City, were shown assets of $99,926. Even this, the treasurer declared, "does not justly represent" the real prosperity of the concern. It has acquired "what is now by far its most extensive plant," the property and business of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company and the property and business of the Buchanan & Lyall company. The statement, therefore, "represents only the conduct of the business for a period of a little more than six months and not for the whole year." A dividend of 3½ per cent was declared on the preferred stock, which leaves $323,195 applicable to the surplus.

Boy Sails with Message to Kruger.

The American liner St. Louis sailed for Southampton this morning with a heavy passenger list. The leaving of the American District messenger boy, James Francis Smith, with his message from 28,000 high school boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger of the Boer republic, was a matter of special demonstration by several hundred Philadelphia schoolboys and a hundred or more uniformed district messengers who crowded the wharf. The little fellow carried the leather box containing his message strapped over his shoulder, and as he was ushered up the gangway the crowds cheered him. His mother, a small brother, and several members of his family went aboard with him and staid until just before the ship sailed. His stateroom was banked with flowers. As the ship moved out Smith stood on the forward deck with an American flag in his hands.

Aiden on the second cabin deck, stood a party of chorus girls, and two of them waved small British flags defiantly at the Boer flags which were waved in the hands of the boys upon the pier. The chorus girls were hooted.

"I guess I won't have much trouble," the messenger said. "I know what to do, and my letters will carry me through all right. If anybody tries to stop me I will ask the American Consul wherever I am to help me out."

The Earl of Warwick, Lord Herbert Vane Tempest, and E. DeC. W. Oakley arrived on the Oceanic today and were met at the pier by Lady Colbrook and "Willie." Lowe. The party in a few days will go south on a fishing expedition. The Earl of Warwick has chartered Perry Belmont's yacht, the Satanelle, for the expedition.

Murderer Kills Himself to Waltz Time.

Frederick Shore, a peddler, 29 years old, this afternoon shot and killed his sweetheart, Fanny Greenbaum. He then went into a room adjoining the one in which the dead girl lay, wound up the mechanism of a music box, started it, and to the measures of a waltz stepped before a mirror, and fired a bullet into his own brain. He died in prison at 7 o'clock tonight.

That Shore's act was premeditated was learned from a note found in his pocket. It was written in Hebrew and addressed to Usher Josephson of 155 Chrystie street. It read:

I am sorry for the trouble I am going to make, but I had to do this. I hope some charitable friends will see that I am given a decent burial.

Daniel Frohman in Role of Censor.

James B. Kellogg, who was connected with the E. S. Dean company, and who was convicted last week in the Court of General Sessions of grand larceny, was sentenced to seven years and six months in States prison today by Recorder Goff.

Daniel Frohman is the first of the theater managers in New York to give heed to a demand for greater cleanliness in plays. A series of revivals is being made by his stock company at Daly's Theater, and when R. C. Carlon's comedy, "Wheels Within Wheels," is reproduced next Monday evening it will have undergone a vigorous censoring at Mr. Frohman's own hands. Manager Frohman will make a number of changes in its scenes and dialogues. Many of the lines spoken by James Flogdon, the profligate, will be eliminated entirely, and everything offensive to good taste will be cast aside.

Burglary Feats of a Model Youth.

Seventy-five flats in Brooklyn are believed to have been robbed by Henry Alzheimer, 19 years old and the son of respectable parents, who now is known to be the "weather strip man" whom the police have been seeking for weeks. He is a member of St. Aloysius' Roman Catholic Church, on Onderdonk avenue, Brooklyn, and was supposed by his relatives and friends to be a model youth.

Alzheimer appeared at a pawnshop on Tuesday with a valuable gold watch, on which he asked a loan of $3. The pawnbroker cause his arrest.

Forty-seven pawn-tickets for jewelry were found in his pockets, together with costly sleeve buttons, scarfpins, and shirtstuds.

In Alzheimer's room in his parents' home at Harmon street and Woodward avenue the police found jewelry enough to stock a store, costly articles of clothing, valuable clocks, bric-a-brac, and opera glasses, in all worth $3,000 or more.

Broadway Has a Harmless Fire Scare.

Allison Armour of Chicago gave a luncheon aboard his steam yacht, anchored off Thirty-fourth street in the North River, today. Mr. Armour will sail on Saturday for the Mediterranean with a party including Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott Jr., their son, and Miss Nora Godwin.

Broadway had a fire scare at 10 o'clock tonight. Between the acts at Wallack's, Daly's, and Weber & Fields' men had come out for purposes of their own and many persons were also standing in front of the Comique and Fifth Avenue Theater in the block below, when three windows of a fifth story room in the Gilsey House suddenly became illuminated. Shouts of "fire" and the clanging of fire gongs partially emptied five theaters in a few seconds. Women guests in the hotel were badly frightened. At the height of the excitement the blaze quickly died out. Somebody had been smoking a cigar or cigaret and had tossed it on a lounge, setting it afire. Chief Clerk Moore, with hose, quickly put out the blaze.

Stage Humor That the Author Didn't Mean.

A new English melodrama was produced in the Manhattan Theater tonight to the infinite amusement of the audience. "Woman and Wine" is billed as a serious play, and most of the actors performed it seriously, but the humor of it caught the spectators. The only players who were regarded with gravity were the comedians, while the hero, heroine, and villain were roared over as the funny folk of the play. The chief humorist of the play is Elita Proctor Otis, who came forth as a "wicked woman" of such extraordinary quality that the spectators loved her from the start.

STORM CAUSES A WRECK.

ENGINE AND TROLLEY COLLIDE AND THREE MEN ARE HURT.

Slippery Rails Result in Serious Accident in South Chicago — Snowfall Breaks All Records for April, Two Inches Being Fall Recorded—South Side Trolley Lines Delayed and Another Power-House Strike Is Rumored—Clearing Tomorrow.

The belated snow-storm that swept over Chicago yesterday, breaking all records for April snows, caused a collision between a Belt line engine and a trolley car at Ninety-fourth street and Stony Island avenue late in the afternoon. Three persons were injured. They are:

Abraham, J., 357 West North avenue; right arm cut and bruised.

Abrahamson, A. F., 127 Walnut street; right leg cut and ankle sprained; not serious.

Durgan, P., motorman; right knee fractured and arm cut; taken to his home; injuries not serious.

There were eighteen persons in the car at the time of the accident, and only one had time to jump. Duggan saw the engine coming, but thought he could cross in safety. He saw later he could not and tried to back his car, but the snow had made the rails slippery and the car stalled.

When the crash came, Abraham and Abrahamson were struggling at the front door to get to the ground. They were struck by a portion of the broken platform, and, with Motorman Duggan, were thrown to the street. As soon as possible a wrecking crew arrived at the scene of the accident and in a short time the car was removed from the tracks and traffic resumed.

During the worst of the storm Herman Frampel, teamster for Dolese & Shepard, drove his stone wagon on the tracks of the City railway at Root and Butler streets, and was struck by an east-bound Forty-third street trolley car, which wrecked the wagon, damaged the car, and threw the passengers into the corner of the car. Frampel was thrown from the wagon, and received a broken leg and collar bone. He was picked up unconscious, and taken to Mercy Hospital. Motorman Byrne said that because of the snow he did not see the wagon until too late.

Snow-Storm Breaks Record.

During the afternoon and evening over two inches of snow fell, and this was added to considerably before morning. The storm established a new April record. The wind blew from the northeast at a forty-mile an hour rate.

Much the same sort of weather is predicted for this morning, to be followed in the afternoon by clearing weather, and a comparatively pleasant day is predicted for tomorrow with a higher temperature.

At the Weather office last night it was said:

"Today's storm breaks the record of the Chicago office in respect to such a heavy snowfall at such a late date. We have had several severe snow-storms in April, but nothing which approached this. The fall up to the middle of the evening was a little over two inches and at times as heavy as in any midwinter storm."

Causes Trouble in Power-Houses.

The snow-storm caused trouble among the firemen in the power-houses of the City railway company and threatened to result in another strike. For an hour or more the electric cars on the Thirty-ninth street and Indiana avenue lines were tied up and frequent delays occurred on the other crosstown lines between 6 and 10 o'clock, some of the cars losing one trip. The trouble was due in part to the shutting off of part of the current to supply the main north and south lines and partly to the inexperience of the firemen and their dissatisfaction with their long hours. It was reported that several of the firemen in the power-houses at Fifty-second and State streets and at Thirty-ninth and State streets quit, but General Manager McCulloch denied the report. All of the cars were running as usual at 11 o'clock.

Little Trouble Out of Town.

When the snowfall became heavy the Western Union Telegraph company sent inquiries throughout the Western States as to the probable effect of the storm on telegraph wires. The reports from all points were reassuring, as in most of the places where snow was falling it melted soon and did not affect business. Superintendent West of the railway mail service said he did not fear any serious blockade.

DEATHS OF THE FILIPINO WAR.

General Otis Includes in His Report Members of the Thirtieth Regiment.

General Otis, in his report of deaths, includes the names of the following members of the Thirtieth Regiment, recruited at Fort Sheridan:

Brand, Arthur A., Company D; March 27; typhoid fever.

Cullen, James E., Company L; April 5; heart disease.

Lundberg, John C., Company I; March 4; dysentery.

Row, Charles T., Company K; April 3; typhoid fever.

Segal, Charles, corporal Company L; March 29; dysentery.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Has cured thousands of people of blood diseases, stomach and nervous troubles, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. It will do the same for you. It

Is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Never fails to do good; always rewards those who diligently take it; is the favorite family medicine in an immense and constantly increasing number of homes. Be sure to get Hood's and get it TODAY.

SEE PLOT IN NEW TOWN HALL.

Lyons Farmers Say $50,000 La Grange Building Will Be Little More than a Club.

A $50,000 appropriation for a town hall that will be little more than a clubhouse for the people of La Grange—such is the charge made by the people of Lyons Township against the taxpayers who attended the recent town meeting. The meeting was held last week, but its action was not generally known until yesterday. The comment elicited was harsh. The dwellers outside the precincts of the village assert that for lessons in the art of manipulating a town meeting residents of Chicago and Evanston should make a pilgrimage to the village beyond the Desplaines. The South Town "salary grab" and the Glen View Golf club road matters are trifles compared to the $50,000 town hall coup, according to the people of Western Springs, Grossdale, Lyons, Summit, Willow Springs, and Hodgkins.

The town meeting was held at La Grange last week, and as the roads were muddy none but the La Grange people attended. The others staid at home and intrusted the annual legislation to their La Grange brethren. Yesterday they were busy declaring that they regretted their trust.

The resolution providing for the erection of a town hall was introduced by Attorney Jesse E. Roberts, and was not opposed. The Supervisor and Clerk, with a Building committee, were directed to select a site and arrange for the erection of a town hall commensurate with the needs of the township. The site selected adjoins the grounds of the La Grange club house, which burned a year ago. It is charged that the plans for the new structure were so drawn that the town hall could be used for club purposes. The Building committee is composed of W. N. Ward, Charles A. Moses, and Edward Schultz.

Whether anything can be done now is a question that is worrying the Lyons farmers. They say, however, they will take the case into court, and several large taxpayers of La Grange itself declare they will join forces with the farmers.

DEFENDS WOMAN; IS ARRESTED.

Guy Hanson Stops Family Quarrel, Is Attacked with Hot Water, and Locked Up.

Guy Hanson, 17 years old, living at 256 Homer street, was arrested last evening by the West North avenue police on the charge of assaulting Frank Neltz, a neighbor. On Saturday evening Neltz quarreled with his wife and struck her several times. Hanson, who was present, felled Neltz with a baseball bat. Mrs. Neltz in return attacked Hanson with a bucket of scalding water for striking her husband. The water fell on Neltz, and from the combined injuries he is in a serious condition at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

BIDDING FOR SCHOOL PROPERTY

Several Real Estate Agents Seeking to Get Lease of Monroe and State Street Corner.

When the School Fund Property committee meets next Monday it will have four or more bids to consider on the property at State and Monroe streets. The $60,000 offer made a week ago has been duplicated, and two other offers are now being prepared. The agents who are going to bid are said to be Baird & Warner, Charles H. Sampson, and H. O. Stone & Co.

OBITUARY.

MRS. KATHARINE TEALL, Chicago, wife of Edward M. Teall, President of the Board of Underwriters, died at their residence, 522 West Adams street, on Monday at 10 a. m. Mrs. Teall was the daughter of Isaac H. and Rachel Mead, and was born in New York City, removing to this city with her parents in December, 1856, where she had since resided. She was married to Mr. Teall on June 11, 1862. Mrs. Teall was a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Thursday April 12.

Accept our spring offering: swell overcoats; smart spring suits; attractive neckwear; new spring hats, etc.

Our clothes are the kind your tailor would have ready for Easter if the tailors' strike hadn't prevented. The prices are about half what you would have paid him.

Here's your money back if you disagree with us on that.

A really brilliant display of Easter neckwear; bright colors and low prices. Gloves, hosiery, etc., etc., in profusion.

THE ROGERS, PEET & Co. CLOTHING

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts Ticket Office, 193 Clark St Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Lake Geneva, Janesville, Madison, Marquette, Copper Country.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Connects with Dakota and Scenic Dakota. Connects with

9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.

10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.

11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.

3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.

5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.

6.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.

6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.

10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.

10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.

10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.

10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m. 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m. 10.30 p. m.

PHYSICIANS THE WORLD OVER...

have for half a century recognized and prescribed the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract as the one true tonic and blood maker which can always be relied upon. Dr. P. Gunterman of Louisville, Ky., writes: "I have drunk and prescribed

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

for forty years."

Dr. James C. Wilson, of Flint, Mich., writes: "I have for many years prescribed Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for its tonic and strengthening effects, and find it worthy of the high reputation it has always had among physicians."

Refuse all cheap substitutes.

STEINWAY PIANOS

Two questions recently asked us in succession:

"Why is the Steinway so much better than other pianos?"

"Why doesn't the Steinway sell for the same price as other pianos?"

Easy terms of payment upon Steinway and other pianos sold by us may be arranged.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE APATHY OF VOTERS.

Why We Have Bad Government

Why Selfish Leaders are Able to Manipulate Affairs for Their Personal Gain.

STATISTICS

12th Precinct, 4th Ward, extending from Michigan Avenue to State Street, and from 35th to 37th Streets.

City Election: April, 1899.		*City Election: April, 1900.*	
Registered voters	329	Registered voters	358
Total vote	252	Total vote	223
Not voting	77	Not voting	135

Primaries: February, 1900.		*Registration: March, 1900.*	
Registered voters	329	The following are not registered	
Dem. primary vote	29	On Michigan avenue	15
Rep. primary vote	15	On State street	12
Total primary vote	44	On Wabash avenue	79
Not voting at primaries	285	On Thirty-fifth street	1
		On Thirty-sixth street	9
		On Thirty-sixth place	14
		On Thirty-seventh street	7
		Total not registered	137

Although the unregistered voters are American citizens, they have no more voice in our government than Chinamen.

Registered voters who fail to vote at Primaries and Elections, forfeit the right to complain of bad government.

This circular is being distributed extensively in the Fourth Ward and tells its own story. It is one with a moral. The figures have been obtained by much exertion, and the conditions they reveal as existing in the Twelfth Precinct of the ward are no different from the state of affairs in every other precinct of every other ward in the city. Clean candidates cannot be nominated when 285 voters out of 329 registered fail to attend the primaries. The condition is the same in ninety-nine out of 100 precincts throughout the city, though the proportion of those not attending the primaries is perhaps less in most of the precincts.

A Side Line Good Work by a Traveling Man

A traveling man, Mr. Julius C. Meyer of 175 Fairlawn street, Cleveland, has cured a number of his friends of stomach troubles, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, etc., by urging the use of Grape-Nuts breakfast food. He says:

"A business man, a friend of mine, was so run down that he left his business several months because he could not eat enough to supply the strength required to work. After spending hundreds of dollars in journeys to mineral springs for baths, in medicines, attendants, etc., without success, I recommended Grape-Nuts food, and at the end of thirty days he told me he never enjoyed a better appetite, was never more energetic, or felt more like work than then. This change came around entirely by reason of his leaving off the ordinary food and using principally Grape-Nuts at his meals. He said he would not be without the food at a dollar a pound.

"A lady friend of my wife was suffering so with dyspepsia that she was compelled to give up her work, as no food would stay on her stomach for five minutes. The doctors told her there was no hope for her ever enjoying food of any kind. She started in on Grape-Nuts and lived nothing else for about three months, when she was completely cured and ready to attend to her business. She takes Grape-Nuts with her every day. She said to my wife: 'Had it not been for you and Grape-Nuts, I surely would have died. I shall never forget your kindness to me.'

"In my own family we have used the food for about a year, constantly, and have all enjoyed better health since its introduction. It has done us more good than we ever expected to get from a food."

There is a deep, underlying reason why Grape-Nuts food cures people of dyspepsia and builds them up into a fine condition of health and strength. Certain principles are abstracted from the grains and made up into the food known as Grape-Nuts, producing a powerful, concentrated food that gives certain and well-defined results. The proof is in the eating. There are hundreds of thousands of people that can give testimony regarding the strengthening properties of this famous food.

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Thursday April 12.
our spring offering:
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STERN
Station, Wells & Kinzie sts
Ticket Office, 193 Clark St
Tel., Express 721.
THE BEST OF
EVERYTHING.
arlor, Buffet Parlor and
ng Cars and Sleepers.
AST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland
Oconaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
AST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville,
Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minne-
sota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
IADGER STATE EXPRESS.
Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona,
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REEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River
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OLORADO SPECIAL. One night
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ISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River
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ORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.
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VERLAND LIMITED. Californ-
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ENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox
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ACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island,
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Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
ON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox
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n Mountain, Florence, Hurley.
XPRESS TRAINS.
.. 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m.
8.00 p. m. 10.30 p. m.
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LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Editorial Leader Comments on Blunders Which Lost Gatacre His Command.

BOERS ACTIVE IN NATAL.

Shelling of Buller's Trenches May Be a Screen for More Serious Work.

WEPENER STILL HOLDS OUT.

The Times.
LONDON.

THURSDAY (4 A. M.), APRIL 12.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times in its editorial leader this morning, commenting on the war situation, says:

"The news from Bloemfontein which attracts the most attention this morning is the announcement of important changes in several commands. Of these the most important is the appointment of General Chermside to command the Third Division in place of General Gatacre, who has been ordered home.

"There can hardly be two opinions of the necessity of relieving General Gatacre from his duties. Widespread sympathy will be felt for him personally, for he is a brave, energetic officer, but after the Stormberg disaster, and more particularly after the publication of the Commander-in-Chief's comments upon it, many people have wondered how he could be allowed, consistently with the interests of the service, to keep his position.

"The measured tones in which Lord Roberts condemned the conduct of the unfortunate officer responsible for the Stormberg mishap lent weight to the severity of his judgment. Gatacre, it is clear, was betrayed into errors which must be regarded as most grave in those intrusted with the lives of our soldiers and the success of our arms. He retained command, but possibly the reverse at Reddersburg convinced the Commander-in-Chief that Sir William could not be suffered any longer to exercise the onerous and responsible functions of a General of a division.

"The action of Lord Roberts in removing an officer of such high rank from his command will exercise, we trust, a wholesome influence on the army.

"Other incidents have occurred, and that lately, on which the natural and intelligent thirst of the public for information remains ungratified."

Boers Attack Buller.

The Times this morning prints the following from its special correspondents:

ELANDSLAAGTE (Tuesday)—At 7:30 this morning the Boers shelled General Clery's camp south of the Sunday River from the hills north of the river at a range of 5,000 yards. They concentrated their fire upon the naval camp, killing two men. The naval guns quickly got into action and temporarily silenced all the Boer guns. A desultory rifle fire was kept up all day by the Boer snipers. Some men of the West Yorkshire regiment, who occupied a kopje over the river west of the Dundee road, were heavily shelled, but with few casualties.

Meanwhile the Boers, working around our flanks, exchanged a few shots with the mounted infantry patrolling east of the Sunday River railway bridge.

The Boers were also seen moving along the hills towards Jondros Kop, west of Elandslaagte railway station. They were engaged by the South African Light Horse and apparently retired.

The Boers on our right front having retired, the firing practically ceased. The Boers only had four field guns and two pompoms in action.

Not a Serious Attack.

LADYSMITH (Wednesday)—The Boer attack yesterday died down soon after 5 o'clock in the evening. This morning the Boers on our flanks completely retired. The Kaffirs reported the Boers in front also retiring, but their guns have not yet been withdrawn. A few shots were exchanged between the Boers across the Sunday River and our outposts, who hold yesterday's camping ground. The reasons for the attack are impossible to say. The Boers never pushed with any vigor, and it never looked like a serious attempt to drive us back to Ladysmith. Possibly it was a reconnoissance in force or an attempt to draw us to make a counter attack, they having an extremely strong position about a mile back, elaborately intrenched and carefully masked.

Wepener in Little Danger.

BLOEMFONTEIN (Tuesday)—The Boers have concentrated upon Wepener with the object of reducing Brabant's post. There are 500 men there intrenched, and though attacked they seem cheerful and confident of holding out. The enemy after showing considerable dash wavered when they came to the final issue and struck the least vital point where they were greatly handicapped in their proximity to the Basuto border.

"Owing to the strategical concentrations which have taken place since the enemy's movements became defined there need be little anxiety for the safety of the Cape border. Isolated horsemen, it is reported, have crossed in this vicinity of Ladygrey into the late disaffected districts, but no organized invasion could now be possible except under extreme risks which Commandant Olivier is not likely to take, especially as his horses are reported exhausted.

Saves the Rand Mines.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Wednesday)—The latest information from the Rand shows that Epler, the Austrian financier, and acting Captain of the Rand mines police, has taken plucky action to frustrate the threatened destruction of the mines. Learning that men were being sent to drill holes in the main shafts and to burrow under the batteries preparatory to the insertion of charges of dynamite, he exercised increased vigilance over the mines under his control. When the leader of a band of fourteen men appeared he had him arrested. Munnik remonstrated, saying his men were acting under instructions. Epler then demanded a written order. This was furnished, and the men were allowed to proceed. While the boring and excavations were in progress in several mines representations were made to the Pretoria government, and as a result Munnik's order was canceled. With the assistance of the mines police, Epler has had the mines under his supervision effectively barricaded.

Commandant Koos Jooste, who escaped from the Penelope at Cape Town, has succeeded in reaching the Transvaal via Upington.

Frightened by Six Men.

CAPE TOWN (Wednesday)—The Drachoender correspondent states that General Settle's column reached Upington on March 30. Colonel Hughes, with two city volunteer cyclists, two Canadians, and two colonials, seized the pont. The rebel rear guard evacuated the town hastily, after firing one shot, under the impression that a large force was upon them.

The Rev. Mr. Schroeder, a member of the Cape Legislative Assembly, was captured seventy-five miles west of Upington and brought in. The rebels are surrendering their arms.

Russian Rioters Sentenced.

PARIS (Wednesday)—Last night the trial of the first batch of persons accused of taking part in last year's disturbances at Nikolaieff was concluded. Twenty-seven were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and ten acquitted. The trial of the other rioters is still proceeding.

Russian Move Exaggerated.

SIMLA (Wednesday)—I hear from a trustworthy source that the strength of the Russian garrison at Kushk, north of Herat, is about 3,000 men and includes a mountain battery. Previous reports have exaggerated the amount of reinforcements sent from the Caucasus district.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

FLAGSHIP IN WAR PAINT.

LORD BERESFORD CREATES A NEW SENSATION IN LONDON.

Commander of the Mediterranean Squadron Gives the Battleship Ramillies the Color Adopted by the United States Navy During the Spanish War—Bakers Begin a War on the Hot Cross Bun, Long a Feature of a Good Friday Breakfast.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 12, 3 a. m.—Lord Charles Beresford has created a fresh sensation in the Admiralty by painting his flagship Ramillies a dull gray color. England heretofore has been behind every great continental navy in the rational painting of warships. Their normal dress of black and white buff makes them superb targets for the enemy's guns. The Navy League Journal, commenting on Lord Charles Beresford's action, says:

"We hope Beresford's example will be generally followed and lead gray made the normal dress of our ships."

War on Hot Cross Buns.

The bakers and confectioners of Bournemouth have started a crusade against the hot cross bun, which, as long as the oldest patriarch can remember, has adorned the Good Friday breakfast table of every Englishman. The National Bakers' union has been appealed to, but too late to affect this year's trade. The only reason assigned by the bakers is that the time has arrived when the bun should be abolished.

Choate to Have a Degree.

Ambassador Choate will carry back to America one title at least, and a good one at that. At Edinburg tomorrow he is to receive at the hands of the senators of Edinburg University the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. This honor is seldom conferred on foreigners.

Religious Daily for London.

London is to have a religious daily, something on the Sheldon lines, as a regular institution. A. E. Clarke of Wimbleton is to be the editor. The paper is to be sold for half a penny, and will be called the New Daily. While Clarke regards the Sheldon effort with favor, he thinks the Topeka Capital falls short of what a religious journal should be. The object of the newcomer is prominently set forth in the first pages as follows:

"The idea of this journal is to advocate daily with all fearlessness and candor a return to those first principles of our Christian profession from which we have so grossly departed, to promote meditation, to encourage criticism and discussion, and to do the utmost possible to supply a good daily with the least possible parade and expense."

Lord Curzon at Quetta.

BOMBAY, April 11.—The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, and Lady Curzon have arrived at Quetta. They were cordially received by a brilliant assemblage and military officials, native Princes, chiefs, khans, and sirdars. An address was presented to the Viceroy.

Has an Island for Sale.

BERLIN, April 11.—Herr Theodor Lerners, Bear Island syndicate, on April 18 will sell at public auction in Hamburg all its rights on the island, which is 315 miles south of Spitsbergen in the arctic.

FRENCH CABINET UPHELD

FINAL ATTACK ON WALDECK-ROUSSEAU MINISTRY FAILS.

Boni Castellane, Followed by Deputies Representing the Right, Attempts to Force a Crisis by Assaulting the Policy of Delcasse in Permitting British Troops to Land at Beira Without a Protest—Premier Replies to Attacks and Is Sustained.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 11.—A final attempt was made today by the Nationalists and the Rightists, under the Meline banner, to precipitate a Cabinet crisis before the opening of the exposition. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau cleverly parried the attack and won a signal success, being sustained by a majority of sixty votes.

The attack on the Cabinet began today by questions fired at M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Deputies Boni de Castellane and Georges Berry regarding the government's attitude over the landing of British troops at Beira.

France Is Not Menaced.

M. Delcasse replied that since the beginning of the war France, like all great powers, had respected the laws of neutrality, but had not engaged to make other powers respect those laws. Never, said M. Delcasse, had a Minister been asked to discuss international questions from the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies. French interests, he declared, remained untouched, and until menaced France would not interfere in any arrangement between Great Britain and Portugal.

Due to Millerand.

Following M. Delcasse's statement Deputies Theodore Denis and Henry Cochin bitterly attacked the general political policy of the Cabinet. M. Cochin said that General Galliffet and Premier Waldeck-Rousseau had adopted M. Millerand's doctrines and had allowed the Socialist Minister to exercise a controlling influence in their councils. He compared the Premier's severity against the Catholic clergymen to that of Napoleon after the battle of Wagram, and finally declared the Cabinet was inspired by a hate which drove all parties to the extreme right or left.

Premier in Defense.

Waldeck-Rousseau declared that the government was accused of being sectarian because it took a stand against religious plots against the government. These precautions had been taken because there were too many political monks in the country. He declared that the Cabinet had worked to have the country tranquil during the exposition; that it had settled vexatious exterior difficulties, secured the vote for the organization of the colonial army, and served France well.

Former Premier Meline closed the attack by charging the Cabinet with pursuing its anti-religious campaign at the expense of liberty, and fiercely arraigned the members of the government.

The Chamber's reply to Meline's attack was a vote ordering the Premier's speech posted on all of the walls of France.

TO HELP THE DREIBUND.

POLITICAL ASPECTS OF FRANZ JOSEF'S VISIT TO BERLIN.

Austria's Enthusiasm for the Triple Alliance Cools Because of Pan-Germanic Agitation and Italy Complains of Lack of Economic Advantages to Offset Taxation for Military Expenditure—Bismarck's Warning as to Balkan Complications.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, April 11.—It is semi-officially emphasized that Emperor Franz Josef's coming visit to Berlin is due to his personal initiative and has not been diplomatically prearranged. One has the impression that Austria and Germany feel the need of a public demonstration of mutual loyalty.

The Pan-Germanic propaganda for the annexation of all the German speaking countries unquestionably at one time cooled Austrian enthusiasm for the dreibund, and recently Italy has shown dissatisfaction because there are no economic advantages to compensate for the heavy burdens the dreibund imposes.

The government organs of the three empires are studiously attempting to silence the notion that Balkan affairs could occasion Austria any uneasiness. It is worth noting in this connection that Bismarck predicted that Austria some day would demand the extension of the dreibund to Balkan contingencies, which Germany must resist.

Canal Bill Not Dropped.

The North German Gazette sees fit to deny again that the government intends dropping the canal projects. The government is becoming hard pressed for further excuses for delaying the bill until the navy estimates are voted.

Women Fight a Duel.

Not to be outdone by the society women of Mexico, Berlin yesterday had a feminine duel with sharpened foils. According to the veracious local press, the principals were the daughter of an Austrian officer and a landscape painter who is described as a noted Berlin beauty. They cycled to the rendezvous accompanied each by four other women. One of the combatants received a wound in the hip, not too severe to prevent her entering a cab unaided. A love affair is assigned as the cause.

There have been four pistol duels between civilians here within the last three days. None resulted seriously.

QUEEN BRAVES A STORM.

Victoria Drives to Castleknock College in a Heavy Rain and Is Cheered by the Students.

DUBLIN, April 11.—In spite of the almost continuous rain the Queen, accompanied by the Princess Victoria of Battenberg, her granddaughter, surprised the few spectators in Phœnix Park by driving out during the afternoon.

Her destination today was the Duke of Connaught's residence, where she made a brief call, and then continued her drive past Castleknock College and Mount Sackville convent, where the scholars greeted her. But the ordinary roads were deserted, rain and wind prevailed, and the thoroughfares were in a horrible condition.

MAY DROP BULGARIA LOAN

RUSSIA NOT YET READY TO REPEAT PERSIAN COUP.

Czar's Financial Expert, After a Visit to Sofia, States That the Emperor Is Not Prepared to Advance the Money Necessary to Refund the Bulgarian State Debt—May Change His Mind After a More Critical Examination of Affairs.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, April 11.—The Russian finance expert, M. Kobeko, whose recent visit to the Bulgarian capital caused surprise and much speculation, is reported to have said to an interviewer for a Sofia paper that Russia, despite all inclination to give Bulgaria financial assistance, was not in a position to make a loan covering the Bulgarian state debt. Only when the results of his investigations are formulated can a decision be reached as to taking any steps toward helping Bulgaria financially.

Kaiser Decorates Duse.

For the first time in the history of the new Burg Theater a foreign troupe appeared on its stage tonight. Eleanora Duse, who has been playing here the last fortnight with her Italian company, gave D'Annunzio's "La Gioconda," by special request of the Emperor. Neither actress nor the members of her troupe accepted their salary, but devoted the entire receipts to the pension fund of the theater. The Emperor conferred the order of the Golden Cross of Merit upon Duse during the performance.

Russian Railway Expansion.

Russia before she has completed the Siberian railroad finds itself obliged to consider enlarging the facilities of the line. According to the St. Petersburg Herold, the road from Samara to Slatoust in European Russia, which leads to the Siberian railway, is unequal to forwarding all the freight received for the East, and it is declared that China's trade alone is sufficient to tax the capacity of the new line to the utmost.

China's Demand for Goods.

This activity in China is due to the demands for European goods, and the further development of the country will cause these demands to increase rather than diminish.

Furthermore, a trunk line such as the Siberian road must sooner or later have branch lines which shall serve to open up adjoining provinces, and these will tend to increase still more the demands upon the road. The laying of a second track seems therefore unavoidable, and the Herold not only believes this will be done, but points out that the annual income of 8,000,000 rubles which the special commission estimated the present road when completed will pay would cancel the cost of laying a second track in six years.

Von Buelow Goes to Italy.

BERLIN, April 11.—Count von Bülow, the Foreign Secretary, has gone to spend the Easter holidays at Pallanza, Italy, where his brother, who is ill, is staying.

Sir William Priestley Dead.

LONDON, April 11.—Sir William Overend Priestley, member of Parliament for the Universities of Edinburg and St. Andrews since 1896, is dead.

BOER PLANS FOR PEACE.

WILLING TO END WAR AND SAVE THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

President of the Transvaal and Free State Mission, Now in Europe, Issues a Public Statement Outlining the Purposes of the Visit to the Continent—Charges Sir Alfred Milner with Forcing War and Rejecting Offers Made by Kruger.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, April 11.—A dispatch from Naples states that Herr Fischer, chief of the Boer peace mission, today made a statement of the purpose and character of the mission. It is in effect that the mission hopes to negotiate a peace without prejudice to the political rights or independence of the two republics. Inasmuch as this statement simply reiterates the position all along assumed by Presidents Kruger and Steyn, it is believed Mr. Fischer is not yet ready to reveal his plans.

When questioned regarding the conference held at Bloemfontein between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger, before the declaration of war, Mr. Fischer became emphatic. He stated that Sir Alfred Milner seemed to come to Bloemfontein with explicit instructions to make the moves on the political checkerboard that would lead to war. In fact, declares Fischer, Sir Alfred Milner systematically opposed all the generous offers and broad concessions made by President Kruger in behalf of the Transvaal. Fischer declares that Sir Alfred Milner even produced false telegrams, and concluded the interview by stating:

"We don't want to make any conquest. We only want to guard our independence." The mission leaves Naples tomorrow without waiting for Dr. Leyds, who left Brussels to meet it yesterday, but it will stop at Milan, where Dr. Leyds probably will meet it.

Fischer's official statement regarding the Bloemfontein conference and his charges against Sir Alfred Milner will form the basis of the peace negotiations.

ROYAL GIFT TO BELGIUM.

King Leopold Transfers All His Real Estate Holdings to His Kingdom for Public Parks.

BRUSSELS, April 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Premier, M. De Smet de Naier, read a communication from King Leopold, in which his Majesty presented to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of this document.

The King in his letter announced that he desired on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday (he was born April 9, 1835) to present to the country all his estates, which will contribute to the beauty and charm of the localities where they are situated.

A bill has been introduced in the chamber to permit the country to accept his Majesty's offer.

City of Mexico Paving Contract.

City of Mexico, Mex., April 11.—A contract has been entered into by the city government with a United States firm to pave seventy-five streets with asphalt. This is the most important paving contract ever granted here.

ENDS HIS LIFE BY BURNING.

Julius H. Sistek Commits Suicide by Setting Fire to His Bed Because Discharged from Employment.

Julius H. Sistek, 17 years old, committed suicide yesterday morning at his residence, 722 West Twelfth street, by burning himself. It is believed the boy was insane. Members of the family were aroused by the smoke that filled their apartments, and found the boy's body on the bed, which was in flames.

Sistek left a note saying he had shot himself, but no sound of a shot was heard and no trace of a bullet could be found in the charred body. In the note he said his discharge from A. C. McClurg & Co.'s store had caused him to kill himself, told where he had gone on Friday to have a picture taken, and asked that Miss Rose Thor, 717 West Fourteenth street, be notified of his death. He left also a note addressed to Miss C. Lingeman, a clerk at McClurg's. He had been well acquainted with both young women.

F. B. Smith of the McClurg company said: "I think the boy was insane. He acted strangely here at times and was regarded as a queer boy. He was honest and well behaved, but could not do the work demanded."

John H. Martin, Western salesman for the lumber firm of Kauffman Bros. & Co., with offices in Toledo, O., was taken to the County Hospital from his apartments in the Saratoga Hotel, shortly before noon, suffering from an overdose of morphine, from the effects of which he died. His home is in Coldwater, Mich., but nothing is known here as to his relatives. At 11 a. m. Martin, who asked to be called at 7, had not appeared, and on investigation was found lying on his bed gasping for breath. To a physician he explained that he had been drinking and took a dose of morphine to cause sleep. He refused, when told that he could not live, to tell of his relatives. He was 35 years old and had a gold watch containing a miniature photograph of a boy about 2 years old.

TROUBLE OVER PROGRAM NOTE.

Spiritualists Disagree Over Caution Regarding Advertisers—Mrs. Jackman Asks $25,000 Damages.

An inharmonious paragraph in the program of the National Spiritualists' association in convention at Handel Hall yesterday prevented Mrs. Georgia Gladys Cooley from giving tests. The offending paragraphs were as follows:

We thank our advertisers for their patronage. While we know several mediums advertised are thoroughly reliable, we are not in a position to vouch for all. The public will understand, therefore, that the mere appearance of an advertisement in our program is not in any sense an indorsement of the advertiser either by the committee, the N. S. A. or the I. S. S. A.

Mrs. Mabel Abner Jackman yesterday brought suit for $25,000 damages for libel by the publishers of the Progressive Thinker, a spiritualist periodical.

AMERICAN ENGINES IN SOUDAN.

Lord Cromer Officially Explains Why Locomotives Are Purchased in the United States.

LONDON, April 11.—The report of the Consul General of Egypt and the Soudan of 1899 was issued in a blue book tonight. Summarizing the financial situation, Lord Cromer, the British Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul General, referring to the use of American locomotives, says:

"They have done well, but as they differ in many respects from our standard it required some time to learn their peculiarities, and we may not have been able to get their best results.

"The action of the board in ordering locomotives and wagons from America has been criticised. It is simply due to the fact that the American firms, while not in a position to tender more favorable terms than others on our designs, almost invariably offer us engines or wagons built on standard designs of their own at lower prices and in less time, while the English and other Europeans content themselves with tendering on our designs, not being as a rule in the habit of manufacturing to standard designs of their own. We prefer adhering to our standards, but in cases where time and cost are of great importance such an offer from America cannot be passed by."

MASTER PLUMBERS AT WORK.

Twelve Join Forces on Merchants' Loan and Trust Building—Workmen May Sleep There.

No trouble was experienced at the Merchants' Loan and Trust Building at Clark and Adams streets yesterday, a strong force of city police and special police being ready for any manifestations of the strikers. Twelve master plumbers went to work with the eighty-seven non-union men employed in the building, and under the direction of James E. Baggott of the E. Baggott company made a fair start on the task before them. Their number will be increased today and in the future as fast as the work requires.

It is considered likely that the building eventually will become a lodging-house for nearly 100 men of various trades. The contractors are under heavy expense for special policemen to escort the non-union workmen to their homes each evening, and the proposition to supply the men with sleeping quarters in the building is already being considered. As a measure of safety and economy this idea is regarded favorably, as guards would be necessary then only for the entrances to the structure.

The subcontractors held a conference with E. R. Graham of the firm of D. H. Burnham & Co., architects of the building, and convinced him that they were able to complete the building in a satisfactory manner, as far as workmanship is concerned.

Another assault took place at the site of the Western Electric company's building at Harrison and Jefferson streets in the forenoon, one of the laborers on the excavations being the victim of a union picket named Thomas Foley. The laborer was knocked down and badly injured before the police could arrest Foley. Justice Doyle of the Desplaines Street Police Station fined Foley $5 and costs. Chief of Police Kipley was asked for additional police protection by the contractor, Victor Falkenau.

"The men who are working for the Falkenau Construction company will be protected with Winchesters from now on," said Mr. Falkenau last evening, "and the first man who assaults them in the future will be made a target of. Extreme measures are necessary unless the city affords them protection."

TRIBE OF BEN HUR OFFICERS.

Supreme Body of the Order Adjourns Its Session at Crawfordsville.

Crawfordsville, Ind., April 11.—[Special.]—The third quadrennial session of the Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur adjourned here tonight with a banquet to the supreme officers and their wives. The following supreme officers, all of this city, were elected today for the next four years:

Supreme Chief—David W. Gerard.
Supreme Scribe—Frank L. Snyder.
Supreme Keeper of Tribute—S. Edgar Voris.
Supreme Medical Examiner—Jesse F. Davidson.

Two hundred delegates were in attendance and eighteen States were represented. The order will at once begin the erection of a $20,000 temple in this city as an annex to the present quarters.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

All lovers of delicacies use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to secure good digestion.

OBJECT TO LAKE VIEW TAXES.

Property-Owners Form Society to Make Concerted Demand for a Lower Assessment.

Lake View property-owners held an indignation meeting at Addison avenue and Halsted street last night to protest against high taxes. They declared that in some cases the value of the property had been increased 200 per cent. The charge was made that the town had been discriminated against by the Board of Assessors. Those present formed the Lake View Taxpayers' association. Meetings are to be called in every precinct, and a delegate elected to represent the property-owners of the precinct. When all the precincts have named a delegate the latter will appear in a body before the Board of Review and ask a reduction in the new assessment.

A. W. Ring stated his tax on two Lincoln avenue lots was $50 last year, against $198 this year. J. W. Stewart said he was taxed $180 on a house that rented for $70 a month. Addresses were made by F. J. Tucker and James Pease.

Judge Dunne yesterday dismissed for want of equity two bills for injunction seeking to restrain the collection of taxes on increased assessments levied by the Board of Review. The rulings were against Earl & Wilson and Leopold and N. A. Mayer. The latter case was appealed to the Supreme Court. A permanent injunction was granted the W. R. Warner company, 197 Randolph street. The firm showed that after being assured that the assessment would be lowered the valuation was increased.

DESIRE $5,000 FOR ST. JAMES'.

Wardens Hope to More than Wipe Out Deficit on Easter—Holy Week Services.

The wardens and vestrymen of St. James' Episcopal Church have appealed to the parish to raise at least $5,000 by Easter contributions. Last year $3,400 was secured, leaving a deficit of $2,600. During the year the expenses have been kept within the income, and it is hoped to wipe out the debt and have a fund to carry on the parish charities.

The holy week services today will consist of evensong and preparation for communion at 8 p. m. Tomorrow, Good Friday, there will be morning prayer at 10, three hours' service from noon till 3 p. m., and evening prayer and sermon at 8.

The services on Easter Sunday will include celebration of the communion at 6 and 8 a. m., prayer, sermon, and communion at 10:45, and evensong and sermon at 8.

Telephone Wire Stolen Third Time.

For the third time in the last ten days thieves have stripped the telephone poles between Melrose Park and Addison of three miles of copper wire, valued at $600 and weighing 1,000 pounds. The work of restringing the poles after the second robbery was completed Monday, and Tuesday night the poles were stripped for the third time.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

MRS. MARY B. PLANT DEAD.

Was Widow of Samuel O. Plant and Sister of Timothy Blackstone of Chicago.

New Haven, Conn., April 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Blackstone Plant, 82 years old, widow of the late Samuel O. Plant, died in Branford, Conn., this evening, of pneumonia. Mrs. Plant had been ill for two weeks. She was a sister of Timothy Blackstone, the railroad man of Chicago, and a sister-in-law of the late Henry B. Plant, the owner of many steamboat and railroad lines in Florida. Mrs. Plant was one of the last members of one of the oldest families in this part of Connecticut.

GEN. WHEELER TELLS HIS PLAN

In Letter to Friend in Alabama Declares He Is Awaiting Election of His Successor.

Birmingham, Ala., April 11.—Regarding the probable action of General Joe Wheeler in relation to his seat in Congress, a letter received by William Bunting of Florence, Ala., from the General, dated at Washington, April 9, was today made public.

General Wheeler said he had asked W. J. Wood to tell the Governor the situation in the hope that the Governor would immediately order an election, and that he would devote himself to the interest of the district until the arrival of his successor.

So far as could be learned, no action has been taken by the Governor.

INDIAN SALVATIONISTS FIGHT.

Chilkat and Sitka Tribes Form Rival Armies and Settle Differences with Clubs and Stones.

Tacoma, Wash., April 11.—Dawson advices say the Chilkat and Sitka Indians, tribes living adjacent to Pryamid Harbor, had a fight last week. Numerous braves were injured with clubs and stones, though none was killed. Several members of each tribe spent the winter at Skaguay. They became members of the Salvation Army. Returning home, they organized Salvation Armies in their respective tribes. The leaders of the Chilkat Salvation Army held a meeting. This move angered the Salvation Army of the Sitka tribe and harsh words were used on both side, ending in the fight.

Mail Wagon Wrecked by Grip Train.

United States mail wagon No. 20, driven by J. P. Ryan, was struck by a north-bound cable train at 11 o'clock last night and upset at Madison and Dearborn streets. A wheel was taken off the mail wagon and grip car 466 was derailed. The wagon was hastening to catch the St. Louis mail. The street car men lay the blame on the mail wagon driver. Witnesses say the grip man failed to ring his bell.

Prison for German Banker.

BERLIN, April 11.—Herr Salomen Nordlinger, the banker, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a penitentiary.

Health Notice!

Householders are advised to disinfect their premises with Platt's Chlorides. Odorless, safe, cheap.

STARTS WAR ON HOVELS.

COMMISSIONER M'ANDREWS HAS TENEMENTS TORN DOWN.

Fire Department Razes Frame Structures at 367 West Sixteenth and 2111 to 2119 State Street — Five More to Be Closed or Demolished Today — Mayor Owns One—Some Cottages Must Go Also—Plan for Clean Alleys.

The crusade against unsafe and insanitary tenement-houses is on, and, under orders from Building Commissioner McAndrews, the Fire department yesterday tore down the two-story frame building at 367 West Sixteenth street and the frame structure at 2111 to 2119 State street. The occupants of the two-story frame at 2552 State street were ordered to move, and Fire Chief Swenie will have his men raze this house today. In addition, buildings in West Lake street were condemned and ordered closed or torn down. One of these structures, located at the southwest corner of West Lake and Morgan streets, is owned by Mayor Harrison. Commissioner McAndrews is determined to carry on the work until all objectionable buildings are removed, and it is expected that they will be demolished at the rate of two a day for some time to come. A systematic inspection of every tenement-house in Chicago will be made.

Health Commissioner Reynolds, while declaring against promiscuous tearing down of tenements, asserts that the Health department will perform its full duty in ridding the city of insanitary buildings. The most rigid inspections and reports on the condition of catch basins and drains will be exacted.

The day's inspection showed many cottages and larger dwelling houses must come under the department's condemnation.

"The Fire department," said Fire Chief Swenie, "will act promptly on every order received. Buildings that menace health and life should go."

To Give One Day's Notice.

Commissioner McAndrews has determined that owners will be given a twenty-four hours' warning to close up or tear down condemned tenements. In several instances inspectors have been unable to trace ownership, and here the buildings will come down without further delay. The West Sixteenth street house had been readily vacated and no opposition was offered to the wreckers.

At 2111 to 2119 State street a modern structure will be erected by Milton J. Palmer. Inspector Peters spent the day on West Lake street.

Decisions were entered in the following cases:

2092 West Lake street—Two-story frame; unoccupied; damage, 45 per cent of its original value; place all open and full of paper; owner notified either to board up the structure or tear it down.

385 to 393 West Lake street — Two-story structure; unoccupied; damage, 90 per cent of original value; ordered torn down.

376 to 386 West Lake street—Structure known as the "Soldiers' Home"; occupied by three families on the upper floors and a colored mission on the main floor; doors and windows ordered nailed up.

Building at the southwest corner of Morgan and West Lake streets—Damage, 70 per cent of original value; place owned by Mayor Harrison; inspector will consult with the Mayor and recommend the structure be torn down.

In many instances it has been found that families have occupied deserted houses without the knowledge of the owner. Sanitary Trustee Smith has discovered that a family has been living in an old building owned by him and located in West Jackson boulevard, near Jefferson street. He had supposed that the building was empty.

Plan to Clean Alleys.

Health Commissioner Reynolds, Commissioner McGann, and Assistant Superintendent of Streets Solon have decided to adopt vigorous measures in cleaning the alleys of the city. To save street cleaning funds property-owners will be asked to remove at their own expense débris accumulated during the winter. The snow-storm of yesterday checked street cleaning operations in every ward.

VOTES AGAINST STREET PAVING.

Board of Local Improvements Yields to Protests of Excited Residents and Gives Up Many Plans.

Four hundred angry property-owners took possession of the Council chamber at the Board of Local Improvements public hearing yesterday afternoon, and all but turned the meeting into disorder by their contentions as to street improvements. As a result of the conference fourteen of the twenty-eight miles of improvements considered were abandoned, while decision on the proposed paving of another seven miles of streets was reserved for further hearing on May 9.

During the meeting ex-State Senator Joseph Mahoney crossed swords with Alderman Brenner of the Seventh Ward and charged the latter with being in the employ of the "brick combine." Alderman Dixon's demands for improvements in the Third Ward, especially on Dearborn street, were hooted down by property-owners from this district. Practically all anticipated improvements in the Third, Seventh, Eighth, and Eleventh Wards were dropped, the people declaring that they could not stand the expense of paving. The twenty-one improvements ordered out of the entire list of sixty-one follow:

Brick, alley between Michigan and Indiana avenues, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street.
Asphalt, Astor street, from Banks to Division.
Brick, alley east of Aberdeen street, from Jackson boulevard to Van Buren street.
Brick, alley east of South Western avenue, from Jackson boulevard to Van Buren street.
Brick, Blue Island avenue, from Ashland to Western.
Slag macadam, Bryan avenue, from Perry to North Clark street.
Asphalt, South Claremont avenue, from Flournoy street to West Taylor.
Brick, West Chicago avenue, from Milwaukee avenue to North Halsted street.
Macadam, Devon avenue, from North Clark street to Ridge avenue.
Asphalt, Germania place, from Clark street to La Salle avenue.
Asphalt, Honoré street, from Van Buren to Harrison.
Asphalt, South Irving avenue, from alley north of Taylor street to Taylor street.
Top macadam, Monticello avenue, from Kinzie street to Huron.
Top macadam, Monroe avenue, from Sixty-eighth street to Seventieth.
Brick, Orleans street, from North avenue to Schiller street.
Top macadam, Sacramento avenue, from Milwaukee avenue to Humboldt boulevard.
Granite, State street, from Sixteenth to north line of Block 8, Lot 1, Jones' addition.
Top macadam, Sheffield avenue, from Clybourn to North avenue.
Asphalt, Twenty-sixth place, from Dearborn street to Armour avenue.
Asphalt, Thirtieth street, from Prairie avenue to South Park avenue.
Brick, South Western avenue, from Twelfth street to Ogden boulevard.

Bids for more than twenty-five miles of approved improv

FORM CARTER LAW CLUB.

STUDENTS OF ALL CHICAGO COLLEGES AT GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL.

Meet and Listen to an Address by the Judge. Then Adopt Resolutions — Fred Busse Comes Out for Him and Will Work Against Haney—Seventeenth Ward Organization—County Committee Meeting Develops Signs of Contest for Control.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION RESULTS.

[No conventions yesterday.]

Instructed for Reeves	123
Instructed for Yates	101
Instructed for Haney	22
Instructed for Brown	7
Contested	46
Uninstructed	402
Delegates selected	702
Delegates to State convention	1,532
Delegates yet to be chosen	830

CARTER MEETINGS TONIGHT.

Rosalie Hall, Thirty-fourth Ward, Fifty-seventh street and Rosalie court. Speakers, Thomas A. Banning, Judge Secor, Arthur B. Cody, and Judge Carter. Professor H. P. Judson will preside.

Grand Crossing Turner Hall, Thirty-fourth Ward. Speakers, Judge Carter, J. W. Cecil, and Arthur B. Cody.

One hundred and fifty law students, representing all the Chicago law colleges, formed an organization at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday to support Judge Carter's candidacy for Governor. Judge Carter addressed the students on "The Young Lawyer in Politics." Charles R. Powell was elected President of the organization. The students pledged themselves to stimulate interest in Judge Carter's behalf in the various colleges. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Judge Orrin N. Carter has declared himself to be a candidate for Governor of the State of Illinois, and

Whereas, Judge Carter's candidacy and the principles set forth in his platform meet with our approval; and

Whereas, We believe that the interests of the people of the State of Illinois will be best subserved by having as Chief Executive a man of sterling ability, uprightness, and honor; and

Whereas, We believe that Judge Orrin N. Carter possesses these attributes, and

Whereas, We believe Judge Carter to be a representative of Republicanism in the true sense of the word, a man both capable and worthy of the highest office within the gift of the people of the State of Illinois; and

Whereas, We believe that Judge Carter if elected would bring to the highest executive office in the State of Illinois the same high spirit of honor, justice, fairness, and impartiality which has characterized his previous public service; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, law students of all the law colleges in the City of Chicago, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby commend and indorse Judge Carter and pledge our support to his candidacy for Governor of the State of Illinois.

"I want to deny that I have been active in promoting measures to restrict the admission to the bar of young lawyers," said Judge Carter. "That story seems to have been circulated to injure me among the students. At these times when energy and brains are most needed by those who hold office politics offer great opportunities to the lawyer, and especially to the young lawyer. The country needs men with legal training, and young lawyers should interest themselves actively in politics as a patriotic duty. Your aim should be not to seek office on the jump. You ought to get out and fight against corrupt political machines. Moreover, activity in politics has an advantage for you. It will make you better speakers and give you an insight into human nature."

Seventeenth Ward Club Organized.

The Seventeenth Ward Judge Carter club was organized at Aurora Turner Hall, Huron street and Milwaukee avenue, in the evening. The organization was largely the result of a speech by Louis M. Head, who praised Judge Carter's stand on the extension of street railway franchises.

"The question of extending franchises will come before the people for solution again in 1901," said Mr. Head, "and it will be up to the Governor to make a fight for the people. Judge Carter has come out squarely on the side of the people. We ought to nominate a man who is not afraid to commit himself on the question."

Other speakers were James Walsh, William Stokes, and Graham Taylor.

The Twenty-seventh Ward Republican club met in the evening at Milwaukee and Belmont avenues and indorsed Carter. Two hundred members were present.

Busse Out for Carter.

Senator Fred A. Busse formally announced himself for Judge Carter for Governor. This support means a heavy blow to the Haney contingent, as Senator Busse, with Graeme Stewart's aid, now is expected to make the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth Wards solid for Carter at the primaries on May 3. Busse's close alliance with the leaders in Lake View also will aid in giving Carter a sure hold on the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards. The only North Side ward in which Haney now is expected to make anything like a winning fight is the Twenty-third, where Superior Court Clerk John A. Linn will make an effort to deliver the delegates to the Lorimer machine.

Senator Busse has been friendly to Judge Carter from the first, and his announcement means that he will open a hard fight on the Haney managers.

"Yes, sir, I am for Carter," said the Senator. "That means that if I can I shall persuade my friends to take the same position, and if I can deliver any delegates they will be for Carter."

PASS ON CALL FOR PRIMARIES.

Republican Committeemen Meet and Developments Indicate a Hard Fight to Control County Organization.

Control of the local party organization is becoming a prominent issue of the Republican Gubernatorial campaign. Developments at the County committee meeting yesterday gave promises of fierce struggles between factions over the committee membership in a number of wards. This fact brought out predictions from Chairman Smyth and others that the forthcoming primaries would be the most important and bitterly contested Chicago has witnessed within the last decade.

The committee met to pass on the call for the primaries. Only in the Eleventh and the Thirty-first Wards were protests made against the plans, but it is expected that others will follow. A delegation representing the Morrison-Coleson faction in the Eleventh Ward protested against the work of Committeeman Badenoch in arranging the First and Second Districts in the north end of the ward in such a way as to compel voters to cross the Northwestern railroad tracks. After discussion all of the precincts north of the tracks were put into one district and the disputed territory south of the tracks into two. The complainants, however, were still not satisfied, but the amended report was adopted.

Aside from changes in one or two districts affecting delegates to the Drainage District convention, the fight in the Thirty-first Ward was over the location of the polling place in the Washington Heights District.

The committeeman's action was sustained. There was discussion as to whether the call should specify the offices for which candidates are to be nominated. A motion made by Mr. Pease to name the following offices prevailed: State's Attorney, Recorder of Deeds, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Clerk of the Superior Court, Coroner, County Surveyor, President of the County board, and fifteen County Commissioners.

Secretary Simon announced that he had secured the First Regiment Armory for the county convention. James Monaghan was appointed sergeant-at-arms.

During the Eleventh Ward wrangle Chairman Smyth insisted that none of the differences there should be settled in the interest of any candidate. "The chair," he continued, "will not allow this committee to do anything that will subject it to criticism. We must act in the interests of the people."

"That's righ," exclaimed Mr. Hertz, "and 90 per cent of the members of this committee will stand behind the chairman."

CHAMPAIGN IS FOR HARRISON.

Democratic County Convention Instructs for Chicago's Mayor for Governorship.

Champaign, Ill., April 11.—[Special.]—In the Champaign County Democratic convention here today resolutions of instruction for Mayor Harrison of Chicago for Governor were passed as well as one favoring Bryan for the Presidential nomination. For minority member of the Legislature instructions were given for H. J. Robinson, a member of the last House.

Waukegan, Ill., April 11.—[Special.]—The Lake County Democratic convention will be held at Libertyville tomorrow. There is quite a contest by aspirants for the nomination for Representative for the twenty delegates to the Senatorial convention. The candidates are F. C. Rogers and J. K. Orvis of Waukegan, George Walt of Grant, George F. Lynch of Libertyville, and W. M. Dooley of Highland Park.

SCHURZ WANTS THIRD TICKET.

German Leader Advocates an Independent Party at the Presidential Election.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 11.—[Special.]—"I had an interesting interview with Carl Schurz about political matters. Schurz hopes that for this political battle a third ticket will be placed in the field which will be the corner-stone of a new independent party."

The Germania and Abendpost says the above telegram was sent to it last Wednesday from New York by its political editor, just before he sailed for Europe. The telegram was not made public until yesterday, as the Germania wished more light on the subject before printing it. It quotes other German papers to show the movement has gained some foothold in the East, and also the outcome of the Boer war is a factor.

DEWEY TO GIVE HIS PLATFORM.

Admiral Will Make a Statement of His Position in a Few Days.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—William Hoge, secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Travelers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust league, on April 5 sent the following communication to Admiral Dewey:

Dear Sir: The organization has taken a stand against the renomination of Colonel Bryan on account of his 16 to 1 theory.

Our fundamental belief is that the trusts are a menace to our free institutions.

I am instructed by the Board of Managers of this league to ask you to explain your position upon the great issue of trusts.

The Admiral, under date of Tuesday, replied that he will make a public statement in a few days.

M'KINLEY INDORSED IN MAINE.

Resolutions of Republican State Convention Held to Instruct for Him.

Lewiston, Me., April 11.—The Maine Republican State convention today selected the following as delegates-at-large to the national convention:

George W. Norton, Portland.
Sidney M. Bird, Rockland.
Joseph H. Manley, Augusta.
George A. Murchie, Calais.

The platform pledges support to President McKinley. The delegates are not instructed, but the platform is deemed sufficient to bind them.

Mention of the name of John D. Long for Vice President, as well as that of Theodore Roosevelt, called forth applause.

To Go to Philadelphia.

State.	Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
Ind.	12	A. C. Robbins	H. K. Scott
		J. S. Nichols	J. F. Crowell
Ind.	9	W. H. Craig.	
		J. M. Allen.	
N. Y.	21	Hobart Krum.	
		Burr Matice.	

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Nominee.	Party.
Ind.	12	Harry B. Hannah	Rep.

CONKLIN AND ADAMS ARE IN A TIE.

West Side Billiard Player Defeats Kellogg in a Fast Game.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Conklin [300]	7	7	Parker [225]	4	7
Adams [225]	7	1	Bingham [200]	8	5
Kellogg [300]	4	4	Nolan [250]	5	7
McGinnis [300]	4	4	Schmitt [300]	1	7
Brown [225]	4	4			

C. F. Conklin, the young West Side billiard player, last night defeated the veteran, W. W. Kellogg, in the last regularly scheduled game of the Amateur Athletic union billiard tournament at Massey's. The score was 300 to 212, and the winner's average was 7 22-39.

The result of the game leaves Conklin and J. D. Adams, the South Sider, in a tie for first prize, each having won seven games and lost one. They will play the deciding game tonight. Conklin plays 800 points to Adams' 225. When they met before it was the first game in the tournament for each of them, and Conklin won it by a score of 300 to 178. This was played on Feb. 28 and was Adams' only defeat. Conklin's only defeat was at the hands of Brown on March 13, and it was a bad one, inasmuch as the "scratch" player secured but 163 points while Brown was making his 225.

There are four ties for third money, so that plenty of interesting contests are left. They are Kellogg [300], McGinnis [300], Brown [225], and Parker [225]. McGinnis and Parker will play this afternoon.

A large crowd saw last night's game, and although neither man was particularly favorite over the other there was much enthusiasm throughout. The game was close up to 125 points, and then Conklin drew gradually ahead. The West Sider has steadily improved, and has played his best billiards when they were needed—in his two closing contests with "scratch" players. In his match with McGinnis the latter needed but seven points, and to beat him Conklin made the best average he had yet made—7¾. Last night he finished the contest one inning earlier. Kellogg played well most of the time. His fatal mistake was in leaving his opponent a run which he should have made sure of safety—that is to say, when he himself was trying shots that were well nigh impossible. Conklin was successful in this particular. Conklin finally ran the game out with a nice cluster of 45, his best run of the tournament save one, of 47.

Score:

Conklin [300]—	4,	0,	15,	13,	1,	0,	4,	1,	23,	4,	24,	0,
8,	17,	15,	0,	3,	13,	5,	15,	4,	12,	6,	0,	28,
5,	20,	2,	4,	0,	2,	4,	45—300.	High run, 45.	Average, 7 22-39.			
Kellogg [300]—	1,	6,	0,	7,	0,	0,	14,	0,	31,	9,	9,	1,
4,	0,	0,	3,	5,	0,	23,	3,	1,	1,	1,	0,	6,	0,	0,	6,	2,	5,	2,
23,	13,	12,	3,	7,	0,	6—213.	High run, 31.	Average, 5 23-38.				

Martin Mullen, the Cleveland expert, who won the national amateur championship in 1899 and forfeited it last fall by refusing to play again, was in the city yesterday. He played an exhibition game with R. I. McGinnis at Massey's.

AUTOMOBILE RACE ON SATURDAY.

First Real Contest of the Kind to Be Held in the East.

New York, April 11.—[Special.]—The first real race between automobiles ever held in this country will take place next Saturday over the Merrick road. It will be under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, and the prize will be a handsome silver cup, offered by Leonce Biauchet, one of the founders of the Automobile Club of France.

As a matter of fact, this contest, which promises to be one of the most important and interesting sporting events of the year, was suggested by Mr. Blauchet, and he will be a passenger in one of the racing vehicles. He will present a guest of the Automobile Club of America.

Albert C. Bostwick, chairman of the Committee on Runs and Races, has charge of the affair, and he expects many prominent persons to enter. Among them will be D. Henning Morris, D. W. Bishop Jr., Frank Hillman Jr., C. S. Weston, A. R. Shattuck, G. F. Chamberlain, and Mr. Bostwick. Clarence G. Dinsmore and John H. Flagler may also be among the starters.

There are three kinds of automobiles, each of which have peculiar advantages, and all of which have numerous and enthusiastic champions.

The course over which the great contest is to be held is the famous Merrick road, from Springfield to Babylon and return—a distance of fifty miles. It is practically straightaway and almost as level as a billiard table. The automobiles are to be started thirty seconds apart, and timers will be placed at the two railroad crossings along the route to check and make allowances for delays caused by passing trains. The machine making the fastest time will be declared the winner. In addition to Mr. Blauchet's cup diplomas will be awarded by the Automobile Club of America to those finishing first, second, and third.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

West Ends Take Two from the Lincolns—Chicago Juniors Win.

In the final series in the Chicago Bowling league last night the West Ends took two games from the Lincolns. Newton rolled an average of 193 2-3. Scores:

West End.	1.	2.	3.	Lincoln.	1.	2.	3.
Haslam	172	169	202	Kiene	190	196	146
Newton	218	159	204	Altman	174	191	166
Davis	115	157	166	Winship	177	161	193
Trout	192	185	190	Streich	139	170	191
La Salle	175	223	124	Canfield	155	187	174
Totals	872	893	886	Totals	855	905	870

The Chicago Juniors last night defeated the Marvel Juniors at Schoenhofen's alleys, winning two out of three games. In the last game the Chicagos broke the alley record, getting a score of 1,014. Scores:

Marvel Jrs.	1.	2.	3.	Chica. Jrs.	1.	2.	3.
Hoffmann	136	173	155	P. Hawley	172	145	211
E. Albrecht	161	189	192	Lf. Steere	192	180	196
Bachmann	179	137	117	E. Stolke	159	134	247
W. Sonn'g	153	152	181	H. Alten	206	193	182
W. Albrecht	206	182	156	E. Wass	155	148	178
Totals	835	833	791	Totals	844	820	1,014

Will Investigate a Fire.

Occupants of the Owen Electric Building, 209-211 State street, were driven to the street last night by a fire, which destroyed $250 worth of the stock of M. Weiss, a tailor on the fourth floor. Chief Swenie was unable to ascertain the origin of the blaze and it will be investigated today.

NEGOTIATE FOR TRACKS.

LATONIA AND QUEEN CITY PROPERTY MAY CHANGE HANDS.

Eastern Capital Is Said to Be Behind an Enterprise to Buy Out the Race Courses at Cincinnati—Sport There Has Been on the Decline—Streamer Wins the Montgomery Handicap Consolation—Old Meddler Captures a Race Over the Jumps.

Cincinnati, O., April 11.—[Special.]—A racing scheme of great proportions, involving nearly half a million dollars, is under way. It is to pool the issue of Latonia and Queen City racetracks and bond them for about $300,000. The chief operators of the affair are citizens of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, and they have been promised a liberal backing from Eastern capitalists. It is the intention to take the matter entirely out of the hands of the men who now control both tracks and put none but businessmen who have the entire confidence of the public in charge. In this manner it is hoped to bring racing hereabouts from the low standard which it now holds to its former high plane, when the good citizens of the three cities—Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport—turned out to attend the races. The Queen City track never has been a paying venture, while Latonia has not netted a dollar for some years. Besides that it has a debt hanging over it, due to Judge George G. Perkins, amounting to $67,000. The lease on the Queen City track runs out at the end of this year, and the present management must then turn it over to the stockholders. A representative of some Eastern capitalists was here last week in consultation with the originators of the scheme. While in the main it is Eastern capital that is now represented in the deal, it is known that quite a number of Cincinnati capitalists are also interesting themselves in the matter.

Racing at Cincinnati has been retrograding for several years, and turfmen and breeders will welcome a change. The sport has been mainly in the hands of a class of men who were anxious to squeeze every dollar possible out of it, and as a result they have overdone it and caused the class and quantity of interest to decline.

WINS A CONSOLATION HANDICAP.

Easy Victory for Streamer at Memphis —Meddler's Hurdle Success.

Memphis, Tenn., April 11.—[Special.]—There was only slight improvement in the racing conditions today, the afternoon being cold and dreary and the track muddy. The program was the lightest of the meeting in point of numbers, but the sport was generally interesting, and four of the six fav orites won.

Jake Markiein got another one of his handy 2-year-olds out of the maiden class in the four and a half furlongs for youngsters and took down a selling race with Schnell Laufer, whom he bought some time ago from John W. Gates. This made four races in two days for Markiein. It has been a long time since his color were so prominent.

The Montgomery Handicap consolation at one mile proved a compliment to Scherr's Streamer, who proved conclusively that it was only Burns' mistake that beat him in the Montgomery Handicap itself. Belle of Memphis was the only formidable contender in today's race, and instead of going out after her as he did in the handicap Burns waited until she came back to him. Belle of Memphis ran all the running to the three-quarters. Burns made his first move at that point, and the rest was easy, Streamer coming home by himself. The other starters, Greatland and Maud Wallace, were practically beaten off.

The old sprinter Meddler, who is not allowed to start in the handicaps on account of his insaneness at the post, gave his first local exhibition as a jumper in today's steeplechase. The race was under selling conditions, and Meddler got in at 140 pounds. As he had nothing to beat apparently but Jim Hogg and Jack Hayes he was naturally the favorite at 7 and 4 shorter. The course was boggy in spots and the horses merely dragged their way through it. Meddler won, but it needed Jockey Houston's assistance to hold him together. He scratched his legs badly at every hurdle and came home badly cut up. University was the only one that kept him in sight. Epperson could not keep Seldenbach in the course, and Jack Hayes threw Almark at the water jump. Jim Hogg went down at the next one and was remounted. Jockey O'Brien got a lot out of University, and Huston had to ride Meddler along in the last turn to make sure of the race.

Sad Sam was the only one Garry Herman had to beat, and he did it easily. Sad Sam was plainly not at his best. Garry Herman came away when he got ready and left the only contender three lengths in the stretch. Burgess and Mattie Bain were never prominent.

Memphis Summaries, April 11.

Weather cloudy and cold; track muddy.

First race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-2	Woodtrice, 88 [Dominick]	6	1½	1½	1½	1½
10-1	Dandy H., 105 [Crowhurst]	2	3d	2d	2d	2½
11-5	Vincolpi, 104 [Mason]	3	6½	6½	4½	3d

Time, 1:54. Tommy O'Brien, 94½; Russell R., 86; Kittie Regent, Travelers, 105; Warrior, 106; Belle Prince, 103; Bert Davis, 102; Californian, 86; and Sinnemahone, 94, finished as named. Winner J. Van Studdiford's ch. c., Woodtrice—Quintantrice. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Woodtrice showed the most speed and out ran the others all the way.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	G. Herman, 108 [Field]	2	1d	1d	1d	1½
8-2	Sad Sam, 110 [Wed'strand]	1	2d	1½	2d	2d
8-1	D. Burgess, 108 [Crow'st]	3	3d	3d	3d	3d

Time, :58½. Mattie Bain, 105, also ran. Winner J. J. Markiein's br. c., by Esher—Silk Gown. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Garry Herman raced Sad Sam to the finish. Sone in first quarter, and after that had everything his own way.

Third race, 1 mile, Montgomery Handicap Consolation:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Moio, 113 [Silvers]	4	7	4½	1½	1½
40-1	Eulogist, 113 [Burns]	7	1½	1½	2½	2d
6-1	Dr. W'msley, 109 [R. Narv'z]	8	6½	3d	3½	3½
8-1	Greatland, 100 [Wed'str'd]	3	4½	5d	4	5d

Time, 1:45. Maud Wallace, 100, also ran. Winner J. F. Schorr's br. c., by Top Gallant—Kittie Gunn. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Streamer went to the front when ready and won by as much as he pleased.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Moio, 113 [Silvers]	4	7	4½	1½	1½
40-1	Eulogist, 113 [Burns]	7	1½	1½	2½	2d
6-1	Dr. W'msley, 109 [R. Narv'z]	8	6½	3d	3½	3½
8-1	Greatland, 100 [Wed'str'd]	3	4½	5d	4	5d

Time, 1:20. Maud Wallace, 100, also ran. Winner J. F. Schorr's br. c., by Top Gallant—Kittie Gunn. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Streamer went to the front when ready and won by as much as he pleased.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Schnell-laufer, 86 [Tally]	2	2d	3d	3½	1s
20-1	Ben Chance, 89 [Dominick]	5	6d	2½	2d	2s
30-1	B. B. Gates, 106 [Crow'st]	6	4½	4½	4d	3d

Time, 1:54. Abusive, 104; Cathedral, 108; Hood's Brigade, 104; Phalia, 107, also ran. Billthefui, 100, finished as named. Winner J. J. Markiein's b. c., by Deceiver—Anna Gray. Good start. Won in a hard drive; second easily.

Today's Memphis Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—The Auditor, ch. c., by Likely—Virginia Keene, 106 pounds; Icon, 106; South Breeze, 105; Odnor, 104; Georgia Rose, ch. f., by Buckmaster—Lady Clementina, 101; Frank Johnson, 100; Janowood, 99.

Second race, ¾ mile—Dorisie, 111 pounds; Evelyn Byrd, 106; Easter Card, 98; The Light, 96; Loose Sleeve, 95; Orietto, 95; Pan Jette, 95; Grayless, 90; Larkspur, 90; Montevideau, 90; Alice Turner, 85; Louisville, 75.

Third race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Arthur Behan, 112 pounds; Glen View, 112; Instead of Lady, 107; Florizar, 102; Capron, 102; Bonnivard, 102; Tallforinan, 102; Two Annies, 102; Parmenion, 102.

Fourth race, ¼ mile, the Ardelle Sweepstakes, value $1,000, 2-year-olds, fillies—Miss Bennett, 115 pounds; Lillie Pantland, 115; The Mecca, 115; Barbara M., 115; Lady Schorr, 115; Madam Gore, 115.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Henry Launt, 106 pounds; Plantain, 104; Julius Cæsar, 101; Miss Pierson, 100; George Cox, 98; Atlantus, 95; Morea, 95; Frank McConnell, 95; Bonnie Jone, 93; Bannie, 89; Ben Chance, 82; Russell R., 79.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Dandy, 108 pounds; John Baker, 104; Dr. Walmsley, 104; Ed Gartland II., 101; Goebel, 101; The Rush, 100; Miss Mae Day, 90; Triaditza, 90.

GOOD PROGRAM AT BENNINGS.

Weather Is Too Cold for Racing—Bookmakers Split Even.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—[Special.]—The weather was too raw and cold for comfort and racing here today. Consequently the attendance at the Bennings track was limited to the regulars. The program was the best of the meeting, and deserved better patronage. Speculation, however, was extremely heavy, and the layers had all they could attend to. There were only fifteen layers on the line, a falling off even since the opening day. The shrinkage tells a tale. It means that the layers have lost heavily from the opening of the meeting to the present time. The talent and public are big winners.

Heavily backed first choices won the two first races, which likely is more at the finish. Some of the layers thought Albert Enright had a chance to beat Tonicum in the second race, and they took a desperate chance to even up on some of their previous losses. They took all the money offered on him. Subsequently they were sorry, as Tonicum beat Albert Enright out in a drive.

The third, fourth, and fifth races were won by comparative outsiders in the betting. This relieved the pressure on the layers, and they broke about even with the public at the end of the day's speculation—something they have failed to do heretofore.

Harness & Brossman's great black mare Imp will be shipped to Morris Park on Friday. She will not start at Aqueduct. She recently worked a mile in better than 1:44 over Bennings track, and has had several stiff gallops since. She is in first-class condition now and will take a lot of beating for all of the big handicaps.

Washington Summaries, April 11.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Cupidity, 97 [J. Slack]	2	1½	1½	1½	1s
15-1	Unity City, 104 [O'Brien]	3	4d	3d	2½	2s
6-1	Zulalie, 103 [Mitchell]	1	2d	2d	3½	3s

Time, 1:16. Brandywine, 135; Jim Hogg, 138, finished as named. Jack Hayes fell; Seldenbach bolted. Winner L. H. Ezell's ch. g., by Long Taw—Meddle. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Meddler went to the front when ready and won as he pleased.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Schnell-laufer, 86 [Tally]	2	2d	3d	3½	1s
20-1	Ben Chance, 89 [Dominick]	5	6d	2½	2d	2s
30-1	B. B. Gates, 106 [Crow'st]	6	4½	4½	4d	3d

Time, 1:54. Abusive, 104; Cathedral, 108; Hood's Brigade, 104; Phalia, 107, also ran. Billthefui, 100, finished as named. Winner J. J. Markiein's b. c., by Deceiver—Anna Gray. Good start. Won in a hard drive; second easily.

Today's Washington Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, maidens—Christopher C., 112 pounds; Slow Time, 108; Al Reeves, 108; Merriness, 104; Shamokin, 99; Shamokin, 99; Gwynne, 96; Rough Rider, 96; Christmas Carol, 96; Charley Moore, 96; Loo Kate, 94; News, 94; Allie H., 94.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Educate, 113 pounds; Light Ball, 109; Scurry, 109; Sweepstakes, b. g., by Exile—Bracken, 99; About, 98; Moor, 91.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Dutch Comedian, 108 pounds; Lexington, Jr., 104; Sir Christopher, 107; Sensational, 107; Diminutive, 107; Protus, 105; Speedmast, 103; Mouzeltoff, 103; Racebud, 103; Claroba, 101; Aloha II., 86.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Tony Honing, 133 pounds; Sweet Caporal, 113; Judge Wilcox, 112; First Whip, 104.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, handicap—Knight of the Garter, 126 pounds; Queen of Song, 125; Sidney Lucas, 117; Double Dummy, 112; Post Haste, 112; Magic Light, 98.

Results at Tanforan.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—[Special.]—The winners this afternoon at Tanforan were Morelia, Rollick, Perseus, Captive, Amasa, and Sardine. Early morning rain made the track muddy, still three favorites came in first.

Red Cherry was the closing favorite in the initial dash, but Morelia, who reveis in the going, ran over her field in the stretch.

Chaste displayed great speed for three furlongs in the 2-year-old race, but faded away the last furlong.

Perseus, the favorite in the mile race, won as he pleased, while Dogtown, regarded as the contender, made a disgraceful showing.

The mile and a sixteenth race was regarded to be between Catastrophe and Jennie Reid, but both ran disappointingly, and Captive gained an easy victory.

Amasa lasted just long enough to beat Espirando and Moringa in the five and a half furlong dash. He was as good as 12 to 1, while Espirando was 15 to 1.

Sardine outclassed her field in the last race and won pulling up by a dozen lengths.

Weather showery. Track muddy. Results:

First race, ⅞ mile, selling, maidens—Morelia, 95 pounds [Stuart], 6 to 1, won; Artilla, 98 [Hentz], 8 to 1, second; Bona, 95 [Buchanan], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Illiouette, Coming Event, Tanoke, Red Cherry, Lew Zara, Ahwahnee, My Dear, Florence Fisk, Swiftwater, and a Naples also ran.

Second race, 9-16 mile, selling, 2-year-olds—Rollick, 106 pounds [Morgan], 6 to 5, won; Florianthe, 103 [Mounce], 20 to 1, second; Chaste, 101 [Buchanan], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:53½. Moonbright, Artena, Screenwell Lake, Pegalong, Irate, Loyal S., and Princess Titania also ran.

Third race, 1-16 miles, selling—Perseus, 107 pounds [Henry], even, won; Storm King, 110 [Ross], 2½ to 1, second; Dolore, 105 [Buchanan], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Will Fet and Dogtown also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Captive, 110 pounds [Ross], 10 to 1, won; Monument, 107 [A. Woods], 6 to 1, second; Catastrophe, 114 [Henry], even, third. Time, 1:51¼. Hindoo Princess and Jennie Reid also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Amasa, 111 pounds [Powell], 8 to 1, won; Espirando, 118 [J. Woods], 12 to 1, second; Moringa, 114 [Morgan], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. St. Apollinaris, Bonibel, Afghan, Grand Sachem, Torsina, Miss Marion, Monkey, and Negligence also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse—Sardine, 106 pounds [Henry], 1 to 8, won; Cromwell, 109 [Morgan], 20 to 1, second; Fille d'Or, 90 [Logue], 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Alleviate, Piero, and Rumbler also ran.

Tanforan entries for Thursday:

First race, 9-16 mile, purse, 2-year-olds—Lilly Digby, 108 pounds; Sacharoid, 106; St. Rica, 108; Andrattus, 108; Toah, 108; Ada Fox, 103; Ada N., 103; Sublime, 103; Bavassa, 103; Merida, 103; Orville, 103; Moonbright, 112; Homace, 112; Intrada, 112; Phil Archibald, 111; Combaceres, 111.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Mountebank, 92 pounds; Matt Hogan, 92; Mollie Bloundelle, 96; St. Casimir, 101; Heigh Ho, 104.

Third race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Aluminum, 85 pounds; Boundless, 94; Sardine, 98; St. Casimir, 100; Rosalbra, 96; Cormorant, 112; Formero, 110; Sly, 115; Dr. Sheppard, 120; Inaline, 88; Sprocket, 104; couple, Aluminum and Boundless, Schreiber entry; Sardine and St. Casimir, Corrigan entry.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Jolly Briton, 84 pounds; Sardonic, 101; Lothian, 107; Ailenna, 82; My Gypsy, 82; Prestome, 87; Tom Calvert, 103; Tanyon, 103.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Facade, 106 pounds; Candace, 105; Montanus, 111; Wyoming, 112; Gauntlet, 109; Dedimus, 109; Mortel, 109; Silvertone, 103; Lode Star, 110; Orion, 110; Castake, 110; Captive, 113.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse—Maydine, 105 pounds; Hurdock, 112; Expedient, 112; Orchin, 103; Bathos, 110; Reginald Hughes, 110; Rio Shannon, 110; Edgardo, 100.

CORRIGAN HITS CHICAGO TRACKS.

Calls Both Lakeside and Harlem Names —Will Race in England.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—[Special.]—The story telegraphed out here from Chicago about a change in Corrigan's racing plans is a pure invention. The green and white of Corrigan will surely be seen on the English turf. In fact, complete preliminary arrangements have been made and berths and stalls have already been secured on the Minneapolis, which leaves on May 26. Corrigan was wroth when seen about the story, especially the comment as to whether he would be allowed to race at Washington Park. He said: "There could not be any objection against my racing at Washington Park. I won the first American Derby ever decided over that track and have always been made welcome. As to Lakeside, I would not race a horse at that cheap track if there were no other course in America. It is run and controlled by a lot of cheap gamblers. I will also take care to give Harlem a wide berth while it is under its present management. I expect to win enough races in England to pay my expenses, and I am confident that I will get an even break while on the other side."

ANNUAL MEETING OF GOLFERS.

Western Association to Convene at the Grand Pacific Hotel Today.

The annual meeting of the Western Golf association will be held this afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 2 o'clock. A number of important matters will come up for consideration and a large attendance of delegates is expected. The principal business will be the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year. It is generally conceded H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, the President, will be reflected, but there is a feeling among many of the golfers that other officials who have done such good work during the first year of the organization should be relieved in order to distribute the burden of labor as much as possible. As far as can be learned no slates have been fixed up, and the selection of officers will rest with the delegates.

The retiring board is as follows:

President—H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Onwentsia.
Vice President—Arthur P. Bowen, Riverside.
Treasurer—George R. Thorne.
Secretary—Phelps E. Hoyt, Glen View.
Directors—John Moorhead, Allegheny; Benjamin F. Schurmeier, St. Paul; Frederick Greeley, Skokie; Truesdell A. Sprague, Milwaukee; E. H. Pike, Chicago.

The selection of a course upon which to hold the Western championships will probably be one of the matters decided. Midlothian seems to be most fancied for this tournament, but it is whispered that one or two of the other clubs may be in the running.

Oscar Tollifson, who recently presented President McKinley with a set of golf clubs made by himself, has received a letter of thanks from the latter. Private Secretary the Chief Executive informs the local professional that, although he has not yet played golf, he appreciates the receipt of a set of clubs made by an American born professional.

Officials of the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton are not worrying over the strike of the caddies there. Henry Eggers, the caddy master of last season, was dismissed, and a son of Steward Wilhelm put in his place. Eggers was popular with the club bearers and they made a fight to have him reinstated. President Macdonald said yesterday it was merely a question as to whether the members or the caddies should run the club, and he had no doubt as to who would win.

Frank Parks has been engaged as professional to the Erie County golf club of Erie, Pa., and will assume his duties there on May 15. Last season he assisted Oscar Tollifson at Lake Geneva. Like the latter he is a local product, having learned his golf on the Wheaton course.

Evanston High School Golf Team.

The students of the Evanston High School will organize a golf team to play the Eastern colleges. William M. Holabird Jr., the Glen View crack, is the captain, and expects to have one of the best scholastic teams in the

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RIBUNE
ALL THE NEWS.

FOR WATERWAY SURVEY.

ILLINOIS CONGRESSMEN WORK FOR NAVIGATION EXTENSION.

Have Assurances from Rivers and Harbors Committee That Favorable Report Will Be Made on Resolution to Have Estimates of Cost Collected—Plans for Maps of Great Lakes—Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes Thinks Army Lacks Dignity.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 11.

As the result of a conference between Representatives Reeves, Lorimer, and Graff assurances have been received from the Rivers and Harbors committee that a favorable report will be made upon the resolution introduced by Mr. Lorimer providing for a survey and estimate of cost of the improvement of the upper Illinois and lower Desplaines Rivers with a view to the extension of navigation of the Illinois River to Lake Michigan. It provides for an estimate of cost for channels, ten, twelve, and fourteen feet deep through the proposed route, and the estimate will include a proper connection at Lockport with the sanitary and ship canal.

To Have Surveys of Illinois Waterways.

A board of engineers is also authorized to make a survey and estimate of cost for the improvement of the lower Illinois River from the end of the proposed route to the mouth of the river for channels ten, twelve, and fourteen feet deep.

The resolution will be reported back within a week, and Mr. Lorimer will endeavor to secure unanimous consent for its adoption.

Senator McMillan of Michigan will tomorrow introduce in the Senate one of the most important bills of the session relating to the great lakes marine interests. His bill will carry an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying the cost of making a resurvey of the great lakes. For some time it has been felt that the present charts are not up to date and that a new survey should be made so that changes of depths in channels and courses will become fully known. Vessels of greater draft are now being navigated and built and the result is large investments are represented.

Wants Money to Prepare New Maps of Great Lakes.

Within the last few years such shoals as Lansing, Susquehanna, Vienna, and others have been discovered as a result of vessels grounding and in many cases being seriously injured. Senator McMillan's attention was brought to the immediate necessity for a resurvey of the lakes by the Shipmasters' association of Detroit, which was called upon to take action by Colonel Lydecker, the government engineer at that point.

A resolution providing for a resurvey of the western part of Mackinaw Straits and the northern part of Lake Michigan was adopted and forwarded to Senator McMillan, who, on investigation, decided a general resurvey was necessary and has therefore drafted a bill providing for such a work.

New charts will then, of course, be prepared.

Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes doesn't approve of army methods in the Philippines and will leave the service. Hayes is the son of the late President and is now Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-first Volunteer Infantry. He particularly disapproves of the manner in which the Colonel of his regiment is managing the campaign in Zamboango Island, and claims the dignity of the army has been insulted by one of the Datos of the Sultan of Sulu. During the campaign just ended Colonel Pettit dispatched an officer and several men to an island located near the Sulus to capture an officer of Aguinaldo's army who was in hiding there. The little party left in a steam vessel.

Webb Hayes to Leave Army for Its Lack of Dignity.

They arrived at the island and were informed by Dato Atto that according to the provisions of the treaty signed by the Sultan and General Bates American soldiers could not land with their arms. The young officer in charge demurred, but was informed that he must comply with all the requirements of the treaty. He finally consented and left the arms of the soldiers aboard his vessel. The men then disembarked.

When the soldiers, without arms, landed they were surrounded by the Dato's soldiers and people, who practically held them up. They were relieved of their tobacco, money, and watches. The officer was fearful of offending the Dato's men, and he made no forceful protest. He asked that Aguinaldo's officer be surrendered to him.

"More tobacco," demanded one of the Dato's Lieutenants. More tobacco was given them and other requests made for the insurgent officer.

"Give us $20 in gold and we will find him for you," said the Dato. The officer in charge of the party produced $20 in gold and the prisoner was turned over to him. Colonel Pettit approved of the diplomatic manner in which the prisoner had been secured. Lieutenant Colonel Hayes disapproved and intimated that Colonel Pettit did not know his business. He said he could not afford to be connected with a regiment which had been subjected to such indignities without redress.

Colonel Pettit is said to have requested that Lieutenant Colonel Hayes be relieved. It is said at the War department that Colonel Hayes is coming home on leave, his orders being to report to the Adjutant General on his arrival. He will then resign his commission.

"I am anxious to have an opportunity to vote for the Grout bill placing a tax upon oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter," said Representative McCleary of Minnesota today. "The people of my district, as well as the entire West, are greatly interested in this subject. The measure does not tax oleomargarine to death, as has been generally supposed. It does place a heavy tax—10 cents per pound—on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter. This affects the sale of that article only when the intention is to deceive the public and palm off something that is not what it represents to be. It is true there will be a small tax on oleomargarine not colored, if the bill becomes a law, but this will not affect that industry except to sell the purchaser exactly what he pays for."

McCleary Says He Wants to Vote for Grout Bill.

President McKinley will be in New York on April 21 to deliver an address before the Ecumenical Conference on foreign nations. The Honorary President of the conference is ex-President Harrison. The President will remain in New York three days on this trip. Upon his return to Washington he will go to Canton, where he will remain a few days. The President's old home at Canton is being remodeled and repaired, and he wants to see how the work is getting on.

Secretary and Miss Wilson entertained a number of diplomats and other prominent people this evening. The guests were the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, Baron von Holleben, German Ambassador; M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador; Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. Westinghouse, Miss Barber, Miss Cockrell, and Representative Cousins.

Remonstrances against the passage of the Grout bill placing a duty upon oleomargarine are made by the Cremar Lodge of Aurora, Ill. Senator Cullom presented this memorial today, together with a number of others, among which were one from the National Hay association of Chicago, praying for legislation giving more power to the Interstate commission, another from the Charter Oak Grange of Pottstown, Ill., asking for legislation giving the States authority to control the sale of articles manufactured in imitation of dairy products, another from the citizens of Chicago praying for the abolition of the army canteen. The citizens of Quincy petitioned for legislation repealing the stamp taxes on proprietary medicines.

Senator Cullom Presents Batch of Memorials.

"Politics will not open in our State until after May 1, the date of our State convention," said Senator Burrows today. "The Republican party is in good condition for a victory. There will be little criticism of the Porto Rican bill, and the party will lose nothing by it in Michigan."

Uncle Sam will soon own an up-to-date farm which will be located west of Arlington, the national cemetery. Today the Senate passed a bill setting apart a portion of the Arlington estate for experimental agricultural purposes, placing it under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture. It contains about 400 acres. The purpose of establishing this farm is set out in the bill as a general experimental farm in its broadest sense, where all that pertains to agriculture in all its branches, including animal industry and horticulture may be fostered and encouraged, and the practice and science of farming in the United States advanced, promoted, and practically illustrated.

Government to Run Farm at Arlington.

The bill has already been agreed to by the House and will now go to the President for his signature.

In the near future the Secretary of Agriculture will begin the work of getting the farm into shape.

Mrs. Champ Clark gave an informal reception this afternoon for Mrs. Richard P. Bland and Miss Bland. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Miss Pitzer and Miss Burhead of Missouri. All the Missouri delegation were present during the afternoon and a large delegation from Congress dropped in during the afternoon.

Consul General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, has given the Siberian gold mines a black eye. In a report to State department he says: "The value of Russian gold mines has been greatly exaggerated. Several experienced American mining engineers, who are admitted to be the best in the world, have visited Siberia in the interests of English as well as American capitalists during the last three years and made extensive examinations of the conditions, and I have not heard of a single company being organized as a result of their reports. The mining is almost all placer, there being but two small quartz mines in the Ural Mountains, which are owned by French capitalists, and are said to be losing money."

Wealth of Mines in Siberia Is Overstated.

At the White House, as in more unpretentious homes, the chef is a reigning deity and his will is law. He serves the meals promptly on time, and if any member of the family is so unfortunate as to come in too late he finds but scant fare. Young women visiting there were heard to remark at a friend's house not long ago: "It is lovely to be able to get what you want to eat when you want it, and not to be bound by any set rules."

In reporting on the famine in India Consul Fee at Bombay says: "The liberality of the local and general government of India is most marked, but there is a limit even to state charity. Nothing seems to stem the flow of the people to the relief works, and the number in receipt of state aid advanced another 250,000 during the week, bringing the total up to the appalling figure of 3,500,000. The most trying period of the famine is still two months ahead, and even now it is questionable whether the financial resources of the government and the power to provide useful employment for such vast numbers will be equal to the strain, if present standards are to be maintained."

Famine Relief in India Now a Huge Task.

Senator Davis today introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to determine whether it is practicable and desirable to create a National Park on the lands in Minnesota known as the Reservation of the Mississippi, Chippewa, Leech Lake, Winnebagosish, and Cass Lake Indians. The commission will consist of the chairmen of the Committees on Indian Affairs of the House and Senate, five members of the Senate appointed by its presiding officer, and five members of the House appointed by the Speaker. The commission is authorized to employ experts in forestry and an Indian interpreter to aid in the work. Their report of the investigations, together with the recommendation, must be made by the commission to Congress not later than Jan. 1, 1901. An appropriation of $10,000 is made to carry out the provisions of the proposed law.

To Study National Park Question in Northwest.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, is often the life of a dinner party when dining out. He is quite up to date and frequently interspersers his conversation with the latest slang. When dining out the other night he startled his companions by saying: "I don't quite catch on." He enjoys a card party, and is especially fond of a six-handed game of euchre, but shows his displeasure whenever he is beaten. If his partner leads a poor hand he says: "Ah! You, you did that." And on the contrary, if she makes a good play he smiles audibly and says "My partner did that."

DISTRESS IN PORTO RICO.

Islanders Said to Be Now in Greater Need and Poverty than at Any Period Since the War.

PONCE, Porto Rico, April 4.—[Correspondence.]—At no time since the hurricane of Aug. 8 has the condition of the poor of Porto Rico been as bad as it is today. About 95 per cent of the island may be placed in the peon class, which is made up of a mixture of all races.

Salt fish, rice, and beans have been imported free of duty since the hurricane, but little of the benefit derived from this has gone to the peons. Rice has gone up from five and six centavos a pound to eight and nine, beans from 6 to 12, and at one time a few days ago to 15 centavos a pound, while salt fish has advanced from 6 centavos to about 10.

Americans are fewer in numbers in Porto Rico today than at any time since shortly after the troops first landed, and those departing have left a long list of defunct companies, bankrupt businesses, wrecked schemes, and anxious creditors, who in some cases hold varied collections of worthless notes and checks.

Large numbers of Porto Ricans have gone to Venezuela, to Santo Domingo, and to Cuba. Three days ago more than 300 natives sailed for Cuba to obtain employment there, and at least a thousand have sailed from this port alone during the last three months. Much live stock is also being shipped to Cuba. The greatest loss to Porto Rico in this respect is the large cargoes of magnificent cattle, which it will take years to replace.

General Davis is being deluged with petitions asking that part of the $2,000,000 appropriation be spent in some particular locality. The movement which would meet with most favor would be the spending of $1,000,000 in good roads and $500,000 in schoolhouses and the other $500,000 used for a number of purposes which would meet with general satisfaction.

VOTES FOR PACIFIC CABLE BILL

Senate Passes Measure Providing $3,000,000 for Line to Honolulu Without Opposition.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—With little debate of importance the Senate today passed the Pacific cable bill, a measure appropriating $3,000,000 for the construction of a cable line between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The bill was unanimously reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, and that it was passed without serious objection is regarded as a compliment to the committee.

The bill provides that the cable, wires, and other instruments, materials, appliances, and appurtenances necessary in the work of laying the cable shall be of American manufacture, provided the same can be procured at a cost not exceeding 12 per cent above what the same can be procured for in foreign markets.

Black & Tan
—"The American Porter"—possesses a mellow flavor peculiarly its own and is unlike any other brew on the market, whether of foreign or domestic production. Orders addressed to Fritz Sontag, manager Chicago branch, will be promptly executed.

PORTO RICAN BILL WINS.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS AS A WHOLE.

Vote Taken Under Special Rule of Order Which Allows of No Change in Measure—Passes by 161 in Favor and 153 Against—Pointed Speeches by Both Sides During Brief Time Allowed for Debate—Will Be Made a Campaign Issue.

(Continued from first page.)

from the general government for roads or schools.

Willing to Stand by Results.

Practically all the old leaders on the Republican side in the House are honestly of the belief that the compromise measure which came up from the Senate is on the whole one upon which the Republican party can well afford to go before the people.

The Democrats, it will be noticed from now on, do not so much attack the provisions of the Porto Rican measure itself as they do the changes of opinion which have characterized its passage through Congress, apparently forgetful of the fact that all legislation is the result of compromise and that the new Porto Rican bill represents the matured, sober second thought of the Republican majority of both the House and the Senate.

Debate on Rule of Order.

The debate began on the special order under which the House was to operate. The order was that the committee of the whole should be dismissed and at 5 p. m. on Wednesday, April 11, without delay, a vote be taken on the motion to concur in the Senate amendments en gross. Each side had twenty minutes for debate before the vote was taken on the adoption of the rule.

Mr. Dalzell, in discussing the rule, said there had been enough discussion on the amendments, and Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, called attention to the fact that the rule would permit a vote only upon a single proposition. His quotation of the statement that a large contribution would be made to the Republican campaign fund aroused a heated discussion considering the time allowed.

Mr. Babcock and Mr. Grosvenor spoke in reply to Mr. Richardson, and the debate under the twenty-minute rule was closed by Mr. Dalzell.

Mr. Richardson offered a substitute which the Speaker ruled out of order, and a vote was called for on the rule.

Adopt Rule as Offered.

The viva voce vote was indecisive, and, to save time, a yea and nay vote was taken on the adoption of the rule.

The voting was followed with intense interest. The "whips" Long and Underwood hovered about the desk, seeing that every possible vote was recorded.

The announcement of the adoption of the rule—yeas 158, nays 142; present and not voting, 11—was greeted with applause on the Republican side. The large majority was a general surprise. It was regarded as a test vote.

Detail Vote on Amended Bill.

The detailed vote on the passage of the bill was as follows:

YEAS.

Acheson,	Gardner [Mich.],	Olmsted,	
Adams,	Gardner [N.J.],	Overstreet,	
Aldrich,	Gibson,	Parker,	
Alexander,	Gill,	Payne,	
Allen, [Me.],	Gillett [N.Y.],	Pearce [Mo.],	
Babcock,	Graham,	Pearre,	
Bailey [Kas.],	Greene [Mass.]	Phillips,	
Baker,	Grosvenor,	Powers,	
Barham,	Grout,	Prince,	
Bartholdt,	Grow,	Pugh,	
Bingham,	Hamilton,	Ray [N. Y.],	
Bishop,	Haugen,	Reeder,	
Boreing,	Hedge,	Reeves,	
Boutell,	Henderson,	Roberts,	
Bowersock,	Henry,	Rhodenberg,	
Brick,	Hepburn,	Russell,	
Bromwell,	Hill,	Shattuc,	
Brosius,	Hitt,	Sheldon,	
Brown,	Hoffecker,	Sherman,	
Brownlow,	Hopkins,	Showalter,	
Bull,	Howell,	Sibley,	
Burke [S. D.],	Jack,	Smith [Ill.],	
Burleigh,	Jenkins,	Smith [S. W.],	
Burton,	Jones [Wash.],	Smith [W. A.],	
Butler,	Joy,	Southard,	
Caldefhead,	Kahn,	Spalding,	
Cannon,	Ketcham,	Sperry,	
Capron,	Lacey,	Sprague,	
Clarke [N. H.],	Landis,	Steele,	
Cochrane [N.Y.],	Lawrence,	Stevens,	
Connell,	Linney,	Stewart [N.Y.],	
Cooper [Wis.],	Littauer,	Stewart [Wis.],	
Corliss,	Long,	Sullivan,	
Cousins,	Loud,	Tawney,	
Cromer,	Loudenslager,	Tayler [O.],	
Crump,	Lovering,	Thomas [N. C.],	
Curtis,	McCleary,	Thropp,	
Cushman,	McCreary,	Thompkins,	
Dahle,	McPherson,	Tirrell,	
Dalzell,	Mann,	Van Voorhis,	
Davenport [S.],	Marsh,	Vreeland,	
Davidson,	Mercer,	Wadsworth,	
Dayton,	Metcalf,	Wagner,	
Dick,	Miller,	Waters,	
Dolliver,	Monnett,	Watson,	
Dovener,	Moody [Mass.],	Weaver,	
Driscoll,	Moody [Ore.],	Weeks,	
Eddy,	Morgan,	White,	
Emerson,	Morris,	Wise,	
Faris,	Mudd,	Wright,	
Fordney,	Needham,	Young,	
Foss,	O'Grady,	Henderson [Speaker]—161.	
Fowler,			
Green,			
Gamble,			

NAYS.

Adamson,	Fox,	Pierce [Tenn.],	
Allen [Ky.],	Gaines,	Quarles,	
Atwater,	Gayle,	Ramsell,	
Ball,	Gilbert,	Rhea [Ky.],	
Bankhead,	Glynn,	Rhea [Va.],	
Barber,	Gordon,	Richardson,	
Bartlett,	Green [Pa.],	Ridgely,	
Bell,	Griffith,	Riordan,	
Bellamy,	Griggs,	Robb,	
Benton,	Hall,	Robinson [Ind.],	
Berry,	Heatwole,	Robinson [Neb.],	
Bradley,	Henry [Miss.],	Rucker,	
Brantley,	Henry [Tex.],	Rupperi,	
Breazeale,	Howard,	Ryan [N. Y.],	
Brewer,	Jett,	Ryan [Pa.],	
Brundidge,	Johnston,	Scudder,	
Burleson,	Jones [Va.],	Shackleford,	
Burnett,	Kitchin,	Shafroth,	
Caldwell,	Kleberg,	Sheppard,	
Campbell,	Klutts,	Sims,	
Catchings,	Lamb,	Slayden,	
Chanler,	Lane,	Smith [Ky.],	
Clark [Mo.],	Lanham,	Smith [H. C.],	
Clayton [Ala.],	Latimer,	Snodgrass,	
Clayton [N.Y.],	Lentz,	Sparkman,	
Cooney,	Lester,	Splight,	
Cowherd,	Levy,	Stark,	
Cox,	Lewis,	Stephens [Tex.],	
Crawford,	Little,	Stokes,	
Crumpacker,	Littlefield,	Sulzer,	
Cummings,	Livingston,	Sutherland,	
Cusack,	Lloyd,	Swanson,	
Daly,	Lorimer,	Talbert,	
Davenport [S.],	McAleer,	Tate,	
Davis,	McCall,	Taylor [Ala.],	
De Armond,	McClellan,	Terry,	
De Graffenreid,	McCulloch,	Thomas [N.C.],	
Devries,	McDowell,	Turner,	
Denny,	McLain,	Underhill,	
Dinsmore,	McRea,	Underwood,	
Dougherty,	Maddox,	Vandiver,	
Driggs,	May,	Warner,	
Elliott,	Meekison,	Wheeler,	
Finley,	Miers, [Ind.],	Williams [J. R.],	
Fitzgerald [Mass.],	Moon,	Williams [W. E.],	
Fitzgerald [N. Y.],	Muller,	Williams [Miss.],	
Fitzpatrick,	Napheh,	Wilson [Idaho],	
Fleming,	Neville,	Wilson [N. Y.],	
Fletcher,	Newlands,	Wilson [S. C.],	
Foster,	Noonan,	Zenor,	
	Norton [O.],	Ziegler—153.	
	Norton [S. C.],		

The pairs were as follows, the first named being in favor of the bill: Hull with Hay; Packer with Polk; Barney with Allen [Miss.]; Weymouth with Broussard; Gillet [Mass.] with Thayer; Hawley with Cooper [Tex.]; Burkett with Burke [Tex.]; Mahon with Otey; Minor [Wis.] with Rixey; Lybrand with Gaston; Kerr with Cazmack; Davey [Dem.] with Crowley; Meyer [Dem.] with Robinson [La.]; Otjen with Brenner; Wachter with Small; Stewart [N. J.] with Salmon; Esch with Bailey [Tex.]; Boutelle [Me.] with Cochran [Mo.].

Unpaired—Stallings.

Discussion Before Final Vote.

It was decided that the time remaining, three and a half hours, should be equally divided between the two sides, Mr. Payne and Mr. Richardson to control the time on their respective sides.

Mr. Payne yielded to Mr. Watson [Ind.], who opened the debate.

From the inception of the consideration of the Porto Rican tariff bill to the present time, he said, there had been so much misapprehension and misunderstanding, so much crimination and recrimination, so many charges and countercharges here and in the country, that he would consider himself fortunate if he were able to search out some of the hidden causes which had produced this agitation.

What were the causes, he asked, which had so inflamed the country. A potent influence, he said, had been the supposed conflict between the Ways and Means committee and the President. Yet he insisted that the President and his advisers were today a unit in support of the bill. The dark and mysterious influence which had been hinted at, this damnable charge reiterated on the floor today, was baseless and false. Continuing, he pointed out the reasons which had led the President and his advisers to change their opinions. New information as to conditions had been obtained.

Mr. Richardson yielded thirty minutes to Mr. McCall [Mass.], who divided his time among the Republican opponents of the bill. First Mr. H. C. Smith [Mich.] stated the grounds of his opposition. As a believer in the survival of the good and the true he said he could not bring his conscience to support the bill. It was a piece of bad faith against the people of Porto Rico, who had fallen upon their knees to the Stars and Stripes. General Miles' promise then made should, he said, be redeemed. Good morals demanded it.

Mr. Warner [Ill.] urged the same ground of objection. The bill was, he said, a breach of trust. It was more objectionable as it came back from the Senate than as it left the House. It would create a righteous revolution.

"The proposed measure, I submit," he said in conclusion, "is a dangerous departure from the lifelong policy of the United States, and if it is adopted we are in the air, and no one can tell what the result will be. If this measure be adopted no people can safely become a part of us, as they can have no assurance of their status on treatment. We may as well write upon our borders: 'All hope abandon, ye who enter here.'

"With due respect for the opinion of those from whom I differ," he said, "in my judgment this House made a mistake in passing the tariff feature of this bill, and now, having the opportunity, it should correct that mistake. In my judgment it is unrepublican, and as a Republican I will vote against it in whatever shape or company it is submitted."

Mr. Crumpacker [Ind.], in the minute allowed him, argued that the bill was fundamentally wrong, contrary to the traditions of the party to which he belonged. The first platform of the Republican party, he said, declared that the constitution carried political liberty to the people of the Territories as well as the States, and that declaration was as true now as it was then.

O'Grady and Hamilton in Favor.

Mr. O'Grady [N. Y.] and Mr. Hamilton [Mich.] each spoke fifteen minutes in support of the bill. The latter said the pending bill gave free necessities to the Porto Ricans; free flour, rice, codfish, bacon, fresh beef, pork and mutton, machinery for making and refining sugar and other agricultural purposes, plows, hoes, hatchets and other agricultural implements, quinine, rough lumber and wood for making hogsheads and casks for sugar and molasses. What a glorious thing it would be for a hungry Porto Rican to be told by some gentleman with Harveyized lungs that the constitution was there and had brought with it the beneficent operation of an internal revenue system with which to collect out of wretchedness and distress something with which to relieve wretchedness and distress.

Lorimer Makes Dismal Prophecy.

Mr. Lorimer [Ill.] delivered a ten-minute speech in opposition to the bill which elicited frequent applause from the opposition. "I have always favored civil government for Porto Rico," said he, "but I have only thought of giving the people of that island such government as free men should give to those who come under their control by conquest or otherwise. I will only vote for a civil government bill when it will give them such government as we would accept for ourselves. I am sure this measure would not be accepted by any man favoring it on the floor of this House if the conditions were reversed and it were in his power to resist it. I assure you I would never accept it. I am a protectionist and an expansionist. I favor protecting American industries against foreign competition, but do not favor protecting the commercial interests of one or more of our own States or Territories against another. And when I find that we cannot expand, assimilate, and extend to our new Territories the same rights and privileges that we insist upon for ourselves, then I will no longer favor expansion.

"I am convinced that we can treat the people of Porto Rico as we do the people of New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma without in any way affecting our industry, progress, and civilization. And the benefit will be mutual.

"Therefore, I favor retaining the island and extending to it all the rights and privileges of American citizenship as enjoyed by the people in our other Territories, and thereby keep the pledge made to the people of the island by General Miles. The people of the United States rightfully expect and demand that this shall be done.

Conclusion of Chicago Member.

"Mr. Speaker," said he in conclusion, "I think we have reached the crisis in our history—I think we need a liberty revival. If we are true to ourselves we must have it. If we are to be untrue then the ultimate penalty will be dissolution of our republican institutions. A nation which surrenders its basic principles cannot survive. I am not an alarmist; I do not think the dissolution will come in our day or generation; such changes work slowly, but they are none the less inevitable. I doubt not that as imperialists we will have our day of grandeur, and perhaps our imperial splendor will eclipse that of ancient Rome.

"Columbia, ne shamefully bedecked with the precious pearl of the Antilles and the gems of the Pacific and the Orient, may excite for a time such admiration as is won by riches and voluptuousness. But, sir, the light of liberty, which is to her what virtue is to man, will have faded from her eyes. And all the riches of the world cannot make up for that loss to those who really love her—to those who look upon her starry emblem as the symbol of God-given rights, and not as a commercial asset."

McCall with Opposition.

Mr. McCall [Mass.] was the last Republican who antagonized the bill. He said the proposal to tax the products of Porto Rico had aroused indignation everywhere. It had transformed the whole country into a Boston tea party.

Messrs. Maddox [Ga.], Williams [Ill.], Swanson [Va.], and Newlands [Nev.] opposed the bill in brief but vigorous speeches.

Mr. Hopkins [Ill.] asserted that the bill when enacted into law would be far more advantageous to the people of Porto Rico than the United States laws in force in New Mexico, Arizona, or any Territory of the United States. No money was taken from the Treasury of the United States for building schoolhouses and roads in any of the Territories. The internal revenue laws of the United States were in full force in the Territories. He claimed that the bill was in strict accord with the humane promises made by General Miles.

Conclusion by Mr. Richardson.

Mr. Richardson [Tenn.], the minority leader, concluded the debate on his side. He aroused great enthusiasm among the Democrats by reading extracts from the original opinion of Charles E. Magoon, the legal adviser of the insular bureau of the War department, in which he argued that the constitution was extended ex proprio vigore to Porto Rico. The opinion had been sent to the House in answer to the House resolution adopted on Saturday last, and arrived after Mr. Richardson spoke earlier in the day. The opinion was dated Feb. 22. He had no words of criticism, he said, for Mr. Magoon for changing his mind. He was but a subordinate officer. But what would the country think, he asked, of the Secretary of War who had demanded that he reverse his opinion?

Dolliver and Payne Close.

Mr. Dolliver [Ia.] followed. In all charity and generosity, he said, he conceded the right of every man to hold his own opinion. Much had been made of the fact that changes had been made in the opinions of men on the floor and in the executive branches of the government, and the final act of eloquence on the other side, he said, had been the reading of the opinion of "a law clerk who thought he could overrule the great lawyer who presides over the War department."

Mr. Dolliver said he would prefer the opinion of lawyers like Mr. McCall or Mr. Littlefield to the opinion of a law clerk. In conclusion, he dismissed as beneath contempt the charge of bribery as a motive for this bill. He had as well accuse Mr. Richardson of corruption for introducing a resolution to place raw sugar on the free list. This was a Republican measure, he said, indorsed by the Republican President and the Republican leaders.

Mr. Payne [N. Y.], the floor leader of the majority, closed the debate with a vigorous speech, in which he said he was proud to submit the issue involved in the pending bill to the common people of the country. "The proudest act of my life," said he, "is my connection with this bill from start to finish."

Final Roll-Call Is Taken.

The roll call then began on the passage of the bill and resulted as stated above. The voting was followed with intense interest. The only demonstrations occurred when Mr. Henry C. Smith of Michigan voted "No," and when the Speaker directed the clerk to call his name answered "Aye." When the Speaker announced the passage of the bill—yeas, 161; nays, 158; present and not voting, 11—the Republicans cheered for several minutes

BID FOR CHICAGO FIRMS.

AURORA HOPES TO BENEFIT BY LABOR TROUBLES.

Citizens Hold a Mass-Meeting and Subscribe $4,000—Announcement Four Local Companies May Move to the Smaller Town Provokes Enthusiasm—Plan Is to Raise $100,000—Citizens Claim Practical Immunity from Strikes.

To secure for Aurora desirable manufacturing industries, which it is said are being driven out of Chicago by the oft recurring labor troubles and strikes, was the occasion of a mass-meeting in the Aurora Opera-House last night. More than a hundred business-men and five times that number of other citizens of the town participated, and several thousand dollars were subscribed toward a fund of $100,000 which it is proposed to raise and expend in securing the desired industries.

General Andrew Welch presided, and among the speakers were Samuel Alschuler, Frank G. Hanchett, and Dr. William A. Colledge. They stated that members of the Aurora Merchants' association had received communications from four manufacturing concerns in this city stating that they wished to remove to some smaller town not too far from Chicago, because of the labor difficulties, and asking what inducements Aurora had to offer as to a location.

The four companies, it was stated, employ nearly 1,500 men. The names of the concerns were kept secret for the present at their own request, and because it was not deemed wise to make them public until the deals had been completed.

The remarks of the speakers were received with great enthusiasm, and when subscriptions were called for H. H. Evans started the list with $1,000. The Aurora Street railway followed with a subscription of $500. S. S. Secenbaugh & So., the Hotel Bishop, Cooper Bros., Alschuler & Murphy, Alschuler Bros., and William George subscribed $200 each, and more than a score of merchants put down their names for $100 each. The sum raised at the meeting was considerably over $4,000. Senator Evans also made an offer of the free use of his park south of the city for a big industrial picnic which is expected to add several thousand dollars to the fund.

A number of other business houses represented in the meeting promised liberal subscriptions, and it is expected to swell the fund to at least $20,000 in a few days. Matters are in the hands of a committee consisting of General Andrew Welch, Senator H. H. Evans, William Egerman, John J. Davis, and H. J. Cooper.

With the cash in hand the committee will make definite propositions to the concerns now under consideration and hopes to make an announcement in regard to them shortly.

Aurora's trump card, its residents say, in the game of securing new industries to add to its population and increase its volume of trade will be, aside from money consideration, the fact that an Aurora workman is his own master. Strikes are said to be an almost unheard-of thing there, and never in the history of the city has there been a general strike on the part of workmen in more than one industry. The only strike to cause more than passing trouble in the city was that of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in 1888, which involved a hundred men.

The Standard Pneumatic Tool company, employing nearly 200 men, moved from Chicago to Aurora last month and secured a factory building left vacant by one of the "paper" institutions of ten years ago. The majority of the employés moved there also.

Which—diamond or watch? You can secure either; convenient terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 11.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair Thursday, preceded by snow in extreme northeast portion, Friday fair and warmer, brisk northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain or snow Thursday, Friday fair and warmer, brisk northeasterly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Thursday, fair and warmer Friday, brisk northerly winds.

Indiana—Clearing Thursday, Friday fair and warmer, brisk northwesterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, preceded by snow in extreme eastern portion, Friday fair and warmer, brisk northerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Friday, northerly winds becoming variable.

Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 11, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.34	50	54	N.		....	Clear
Albany	30.14	52	54	S.W.	Calm	....	Clear
Alpena	30.14	36	36	E.		....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.36	42	44	N.		....	Clear
Battleford	30.38		46	N.E.		....	Fair
Bismarck	30.18	30	46	N.E.		.01	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.08	42	46	E.		....	Fair
Boston	30.30	44	50	S.		....	Clear
Cairo	30.16	50	52	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.16	50	52	S.E.		....	Clear
Charlotte	30.10	40	46	N.E.		.28	Rain
Cheyenne	30.00	32	32	N.		....	Clear
Chicago	30.00	32	32	N.E.		.18	Snow
Cincinnati	29.92	40	46	W.		.43	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.98	38	42	S.E.		.14	Rain
Davenport	30.14	30	34	N.W.		.10	Snow
Denver	30.58	34	36	N.E.		.02	Clear
Des Moines	30.24	30	36	N.W.		Tr.	Snow
Det

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900.

Destroying Unsanitary Tenements.

It is gratifying to learn that the Health department is thinking of doing its duty with regard to the abolition of unsanitary tenements, and that the new Council Committee on Health desires to assist in the good work. If the inspectors do their part effectively and report all buildings that plainly violate the law, and if the delinquent landlords are duly warned and made to understand that their buildings will be torn down unless promptly repaired and cleaned, there will be but little actual demolition necessary. Owners of structures that are a menace to health or public safety will comply with the law as soon as they are convinced their property will be destroyed unless they attend to it. A health officer announces that there will be no promiscuous razing of tenements—that such a measure would be necessary only in case of plague. Both the officials and the tenement-house owners can avoid the need of any drastic measures in the future by attending to the matter now. The good intentions of the Health department can best be carried out by letting the offenders against the health laws understand that the city is in earnest in this movement to abolish all unsanitary tenements.

Progress of Iowa.

The action of the Iowa Legislature in providing a special tax of a tenth of a mill for the benefit of the State University makes especially timely an article by J. L. Pickard in Education, which sketches the remarkable progress of the institution. When established in 1855 it had two professors and one instructor. One year later there was a nominal President, six professors, and 124 students, of whom 19 were in the college classes. In 1858 the first student received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and the college work was suspended until 1860, when it was resumed with an overtopping normal department. The first catalogue showed 22 collegiate students pursuing a course that was skimpy and limited. By 1878 there were 90 students in the four college classes, and the next year the preparatory school was cut off. Today there are 1,400 students, of whom nearly 700 are in the collegiate department, to which students are admitted upon an examination fully two years in advance of the requirements of twenty-five years ago. The number of graduate students is rapidly increasing, this year's contingent numbering at least 150, of whom 90 are candidates for the master's degree or a doctorate of philosophy. The courses in all the professional departments have been doubled in length of time, resulting in a more thorough training. The Iowa University is now in the front rank of State institutions.

Using Up the Horses.

The south African war has again given the horse a dignified place among the world's things of value, but it is doubtful whether he is to be congratulated upon his rehabilitation. Though he is no longer a drug on the market, he has no brighter future before him than at any other time since the trolley car and the automobile began to crowd him off the earth. For the crowding-off process continues at a rate that might well alarm the whole equine race. Competent authorities estimate that the Boer war is killing at least 5,000 horses per month, which will account for 35,000 or 40,000 animals since the beginning of the war, not counting those used for table purposes in Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking. There is every probability that the wastage of horses will be still greater when the British penetrate farther into the Boer country. The Boers take special pains to kill the enemy's horses, heed even the death of a horse is almost as great a military loss as the death of a man. The climate also causes the wholesale sickness and loss of the unacclimated animals. To supply this enormous wastage the British are scouring the horse markets of the world. The War office is said to have arranged to convey 20,000 horses in twenty-three vessels from New Orleans, Buenos Ayres, and Australian ports, while at the same time a New York dispatch states that a contract has been nearly completed in that city for 30,000 more. If the war continues long enough at this rate the American horse breeders will be in clover.

Woman and Matrimony.

The New York World views with alarm the founding of an athletic club for women in that city. It can see in the muscular woman only a menace to matrimony and to man's happiness. It is sure the timid young men of New York will cease entirely to contemplate the complicated problem of marriage if they must be united to fair young beings who are their superiors in agility, strength, and physical endurance. The inevitable result will be the adding of matrimony to the lengthening list of the lost arts—in New York. This dark view of the woman question is shared by London Truth, which indorses a letter from "An Absent-Minded Husband" declaring that the coming peril is not war on the continent but woman at home. According to this unfortunate husband's own testimony woman is now more of a man than is man himself, and he ought to know. There is evidently a pathetic similarity between the plight of the timorous New-Yorkers and that of the meek Londoners, and the World would do well to consider the further danger predicted by Truth. The London paper recalls the fact that the Roman ladies at one time shaved themselves and applied a lotion to enable them to grow beards. The Senate passed a law that put an end to the fashion, but no modern Legislature would venture to interfere in so delicate a matter. Such a prospect is a little alarming, but if the men of New York and London are already afraid to marry the buxom woman of the age it can make matters no worse for the ladies to indulge in mustaches and full beards if they think best. To avoid a dreary hirsute monotony, however, the women should first have a law passed compelling the weaker vessels to go clean shaven.

THE FORAKER BILL PASSES.

The House of Representatives passed the Foraker Porto Rican bill yesterday afternoon—yeas, 161; nays, 153. Of the negative votes nine were cast by Republicans. They were E. D. Crumpacker, Indiana; Loren Fletcher, Minnesota; J. R. Lane, Iowa; C. E. Littlefield, Maine; S. W. McCall, Massachusetts; Henry C. Smith, Michigan; Yespasian Warner, Illinois; William Lorimer, Illinois; and Joel P. Heatwole, Minnesota.

This majority of eight is smaller than that of twelve given the original House bill, with its provision for 25 per cent of the Dingley law duties and its lack of provision for the free importation to the island of American foodstuffs, but that bill received the votes of two Louisiana Democrats and one from California. Six Republicans voted for it then.

Thus ends, happily, the two months' wrangle over the Porto Rican question, for the President will sign the bill as soon as it is laid before him. No more will be said about the question in Congress, where it has been discussed so thoroughly that nothing is left to say about it. Outside of Congress, where it has been less talked about and has excited far less interest than some hysterical orators and newspapers have fancied or asserted, the subject will be forgotten in a week. Some new topic will come up to take its place.

One great reason why the public will placidly ignore the Porto Rican question, which has at no time disturbed its equanimity, is that the conclusion has been reached by it that the measure which is to be made law by the President's signature is a sensible, practical disposition of the matter, approved of entirely by those who are most familiar with the condition of affairs in Porto Rico. They are the "experts" in this case. They are the persons whose advice should be taken, and not the advice of the amiable or unamiable theorists who make a mess of every matter they are permitted to handle.

That measure which commends itself to the mature, deliberate judgment of men like Governor Shaw of Iowa and Senators Allison, Spooner, and Lodge, and which, as is believed, represents in its present amended shape the views of the President, arrived at after conference with those best acquainted with insular affairs, can contain nothing to which any member of the Republican party can take exception. The better they become acquainted with it the better will they like it. Justice and expediency alike recommend it. The Republican party in Congress has acted wisely and the people will sanction what it has done.

The action resolved on by Congress invades none of the rights of the Porto Ricans. It deals with them with a generosity which goes far beyond the bounds of justice. Never before has the general government undertaken to do so much for an equal or even a smaller number of people. The military government, which no Porto Rican found fault with except because it is a military government, is to be replaced by a civil government, in which the qualified voters of the island will participate. They will elect the members of the Lower House of the local Legislature. While that government is being organized, and until the time comes when it has worked out a revenue system to meet its needs, revenue will be required for governmental purposes. That temporary revenue will be supplied by this bill, which a few ill-informed Republicans and many Democrats, influenced by party considerations, have been attacking so vehemently.

If the low duties levied on Porto Rican products in American ports and the duties collected in Porto Rican ports do not produce enough revenue Congress will make good the deficiency. The people of the island will not be asked to do so. They will not have to pay American internal revenue taxes. They will not have to pay duties on foodstuffs and many other necessary articles sent to them from the United States. The land-owners will not have to pay direct taxes. No people on this continent will be so lightly taxed as the Porto Ricans.

When the civil government has elaborated its plan for raising a revenue, and is ready to put it in operation, it will so notify the President, who will thereupon order by proclamation the introduction of immediate and entire free trade between Porto Rico and the United States. If he is so notified late this year or early next year, free trade will begin then. Whatever the civil government may do, that free trade will come in March, 1901.

The passage of this bill ends that uncertainty which has done more to harm Porto Rico than anything else could have done. The minute it is known that the sugar and tobacco of the island are to pay only 15 per cent of the Dingley law duties all those products in store will be shipped to the United States at once. Industry and commerce will revive in the island. The thoughts of the people will be turned towards that new civil government in which they are to take part.

The Porto Rican incident is closed. Hard up as the Democrats are for issues, they cannot make an issue out of it. For what has been done has been well done. The best possible provision has been made for bridging over the period between now and the time when the future civil government is in full working order.

BURNING STREETS.

On Tuesday afternoon a pedestrian on Wabash avenue in the vicinity of Thirty-fifth street threw the lighted stub of his cigar into the gutter accumulations of dust, papers, and general litter, which have been piling up for months. They promptly took fire, the high wind scattered the sparks, other heaps were kindled, and in a few minutes not alone the heaps but the pavement was on fire for a distance of two blocks and burning so fiercely that residence property was endangered. The Fire department was summoned, and after half an hour's hard work succeeded in extinguishing the flames and saving the street.

Before the drainage canal was completed and the waters of the lake were let into the river in sufficient volume to purify it, it was no uncommon thing for the river to take fire and burn fiercely for a distance of several blocks. The river, however, is no longer combustible. It has been made fireproof by cleaning it. Whereas it was filthier than Tiber or Thames it is now a pellucid stream which boats may navigate and fish may swim in without danger of running into a conflagration any instant. The lesson of the river applies with still greater force to the streets. There was but one river to burn, but there are miles of streets outside the down-town stone paved district which are just as inflammable as Wabash avenue. For weeks and in some cases months inflammable materials have accumulated in them which are all ready for the combination of a match or a cigar and a strong wind. The river was saved from fire by cleaning. Why not save the streets by cleaning also? In two or three weeks from now these heaps of kindlings will be piled still higher by the May day movers, who with that careless and joyous freedom which always characterizes them on that occasion will dump their refuse of every description into the streets. It might be a novel feature of the pageant, but it would not add to Admiral Dewey's comfort to have several streets on the line of march suddenly break into a blaze. The Admiral has been under fire, but not fire of this kind. Our noble river has been saved from fire by cleanliness. Now let our streets be saved in the same manner. It is a disgrace to the city not only that they endanger its health when their filth is blown around by the wind and people breathe it in, but that at last they have begun to endanger property by fire.

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

Those who have been wont to look down from superior artistic heights upon the photograph and the photographer will be obliged to come down a few steps when they have examined the collection now being exhibited at the Art Institute. The wonder of these pictures is that they reveal individuality, atmosphere, and a beauty that was supposed to belong exclusively to hand work. The artists—they are really such—by certain posing, by the exercise of a selective ability, or by certain tricks of their profession, have been able to impart a wholly unexpected charm to their work. Truly, as has been said, the sun is the greatest of artists, and in this case he is the friend of the photographer.

MR. LEVY MAYER'S BIG FEE.

The fortunate and famous lawyers of this day do their more profitable and important work out of court, rather than in it. When they do appear in court it is for the purpose of discussing law questions before Judges, not of making fiery arguments to juries. Mr. Levy Mayer of this city has been paid a fee of $500,000 for his work in selling the Ogden Gas company for $6,000,000, thus netting a large profit for those who owned it. If, as is alleged, no more than half a million has been put into that company, Mr. Mayer certainly has earned his fee. The fact that he has received so much will be telegraphed all over the country and lawyers from Maine to Oregon will envy him.

Mr. Webster, great lawyer and orator as he was, never got one-tenth of such a fee as that, even when arguing before the Supreme Court constitutional questions which were of transcendent importance, or patent cases wherein big fortunes were at stake. He received a $10,000 fee in one suit concerning the Goodyear Rubber patent and thought he was pretty well paid. Samuel J. Tilden was a successful corporation lawyer, who died a rich man. But the bills he rendered for services to some of the corporations he reorganized soon after the war would seem ridiculously small now, considering the important interests involved. He charged $1,000 where the lawyer of today would be ashamed to ask less than $15,000. Moderation in making out bills is unknown to the modern lawyer. It is all the more necessary, therefore, that he should do good work. Sometimes he does.

The lawyers whose names were most familiar to Americans fifty or sixty years ago were those who, like Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay, combined statesmanship with law, or those who had become celebrated as great criminal lawyers. There were not so many things to interest the reading public then as now, and for that reason or for some other a murder trial and the counsel engaged in it attracted much greater attention than at present. Formerly lawyers of the standing of Mr. Webster, William H. Seward, or John T. Brady did not hesitate to appear in murder trials. The leading lawyers of this age do not care to seek fame or fees in the criminal courts.

The celebrated lawyer now is the one who, like Mr. Mayer, nurses some corporation through all its trials from the cradle until it is of age to be married to some other corporation, and then negotiates a match, or the one who can plan and put through a great combine, all the parties interested being sure that there will be no flaws in the legal part of the work and that all the papers he may draw up will resist attack in the highest courts. Work where the title to property worth millions is involved is worth good pay, and usually gets it.

This is certainly the day of the corporation lawyer. The money prizes the profession offers are his. The city or country lawyer who finds it hard work to gather in $1,200 a year has his doubts as to the justice of divine providence, and is inclined to believe it would be well if trades unions regulations about uniform wages would be made to apply in the legal profession.

AMERICAN ART AT THE EXPOSITION.

In addition to the numerous other anxieties with reference to the installation of American exhibits at the Paris exposition, which are trying the patience and ingenuity of Commissioner General Peck, a fresh source of trouble has now appeared in a controversy among American artists at home and abroad over Commissioner Cauldwell's decision as to the number of their pictures which shall be hung. According to his decision American artists on this side of the water will be allowed to exhibit three, while those on the other side can only exhibit two. The controversy has reached such a pitch and the feeling is so strong that unless some compromise is reached several prominent American artists may not exhibit at all. Another feature of the dissatisfaction is the denial to the artists of the right of selection of their own representatives in the art department.

Artists are notoriously sensitive people. Hence it is not extraordinary that this storm has broken out so early. If the musical wrangle at the Columbian Exposition had not overshadowed everything else in the way of discontent, there would probably have been an artistic controversy here, for the situation was similar so far as the non-representation of artists is concerned. But, making all allowances for artistic jealousy and sensitiveness, there does not seem to be any sufficient excuse for the present display of temper over Commissioner Cauldwell's decision. In the first place, with the exception of Mr. Whistler, who probably doesn't care a sixpence whether his pictures are exhibited or not, there are no American artists in Paris whose reputation has extended much beyond the limits of the Latin Quarter. In the second place, the American artists in Paris always have their works on exhibition there for those who care to see them. The American artists this side of the water do not enjoy that privilege. In the third place, genuine American art, uninfluenced by the foreign schools, can only be fitly represented by pictures painted in this country. Hence the proportion of three to two, and it would have been still better three to one, will be most likely to give foreigners a correct idea of the best that Americans can produce.

But whether American artists are allowed to exhibit three or thirty pictures, what matters it? The American art exhibit will make little or no impression, because Europeans, and especially Frenchmen, do not recognize American work as a high form of art. It may safely be assumed that the American section of the gallery will be virtually neglected except by the American visitors. Europeans have at last begun to read a few American books, but they have not yet begun to care for American music or pictures. Only those American artists who have taken up permanent residence abroad, like Whistler, Hitchcock, and Melchers, receive consideration. Instead of fighting any longer, it would be better for the American artists abroad to join hands with those at home and make the exhibit as excellent and representative as possible. They can at least make a better exhibit than the French artists did at the Columbian Exposition.

Authenticity of Curios.

It will tend to create a feeling of apprehension among the purchasers of the late Augustin Daly's books, pictures, and manuscripts as to the genuineness of their treasures when they learn that the catalogue was full of incorrect statements. One of the most important items was the "original manuscript" of Sheridan's "School for Scandal," which went for a large figure. The London Athenæum, which has received a catalogue, states that Mr. Daly did not have the original manuscript, which is now the property of Sheridan's great-grandson, Algernon Sheridan, and is among the treasures of his library at Frampton Court. Mr. Daly's copy was made subsequently at Sheridan's request by an amanuensis, and revised by him, for presentation to a lady. In like manner a portrait of Ben Jonson, described in the catalogue as by Honthorst and "the original from which all subsequent portraits have been copied," is not an original, but a copy. The original is in the possession of Lord Sackville. The second notable portrait in the collection, the so-called Cosway portrait of Shakspeare, described as by an "unknown" painter, but "believed to be by an Italian artist," is one of three Shakspeares which have been attributed to Zucchero, every one of which is fictitious. The Athenæum also throws doubt upon the Peg Woffington, catalogued as by Hogarth. These discoveries do not imply any doubt of Mr. Daly's honesty, for there is nothing easier than to be deceived in making a collection of this kind. They do reflect, however, upon the carefulness of the cataloguers.

LET THE DRAINAGE DISTRICT BE.

Mayor Harrison is of the opinion that "an immediate step should be taken toward adopting a plan for the merging of the Sanitary District with the city water department." He says that were this to be done the salary account to be met by the citizens of Chicago would be greatly reduced—which is extremely doubtful—and after the indebtedness of the water department has been paid off, which will take six years, its surplus receipts may be used to maintain and operate and pay off the debt of "the great waterway, unwisely called the drainage canal."

There is a section in the Sanitary District act which provides that nothing contained in it shall be construed as to constitute a contract between the State and any sanitary district, "or to prevent, debar, or deprive the State from, at any time in the future, altering, amending, or repealing this act, or imposing any conditions, restrictions, or requirements other, different, or additional to any herein contained." It may be that under this section the General Assembly can turn over to the city the duties discharged now by the Drainage Trustees. But it would be a misfortune if such action were taken before all that work which yet needs to be done in connection with the drainage channel is completed. Much remains to be done. A channel must be cut to divert from the lake the sewage emptied into it now through the Calumet. The South Branch calls for the expenditure of considerable money. The Drainage Trustees can attend to these matters more efficiently than any department of the municipal government.

Undoubtedly if those trustees had to do their work over again, with the benefit of the experience they have had, they would be able to accomplish the same results for much less money. Nevertheless, if the construction of the drainage channel had been intrusted to the municipal government, with its changes in administration, with its shiftless and extravagant methods, and its slavery to politics, more money would have been spent, if it could have been had, and the quality of the work done would be far inferior to what it is.

There is no reason to expect any sudden improvement in efficiency in the municipal management of expensive public works. Therefore it is desirable that the Drainage Trustees, who have had considerable experience by this time, shall be allowed to finish up all the work that remains to be done. The consolidation that the Mayor favors would be a most expensive affair. A municipality whose successive administrations have managed, in defiance of law, to pile up a floating indebtedness of $12,000,000, spending sinking funds and plundering trust funds, cannot be intrusted safely with the revenues of the Drainage District. They might be poured down that sink-hole which has swallowed up so much of the money handled by the city officers.

Commissions on Charity Subscriptions.

A new scheme for the raising of funds for charitable institutions is becoming quite common. There are several concerns that offer to collect money for charities on condition that the collectors shall be allowed to retain one-third or more of the amount as a commission for their services. The solicitors are usually well dressed women who have the appearance of being philanthropic fashionable women who are working for the good of humanity only. Two will drive up together to a business-man's office, send in the neatly engraved card of one, and upon seeing the business-man she will introduce her friend. They will than make an appeal in behalf of the charity, and seldom fail to secure $5 or $10. The Charities Review says that this sort of thing is quite common, as is another plan of raising money by which an entertainment is held in the name of some charity, which receives a small fixed sum for the use of its name. The promoters then go ahead and make all they can by selling advertising space in the official program and by the sale of tickets. The Charities Review condemns these methods of raising money, and in words which will be approved by almost any one who gives the subject consideration. Surely no one would subscribe knowing that a collector received an enormous commission. It is an absolute fraud on the donor, who supposes all the money will go direct to the institution's treasury. The institution has no efficient check on the amounts contributed and may get but a small part of the sum subscribed. The solicitor's sole aim is to get all he or she can, and the temptation is strong to misrepresent the charity and make inaccurate or sensationally overdrawn statements to work upon the sympathies of the people. The Charities Review's contention is that money should be collected by institutions only by direct and honest appeals, and an institution that cannot thrive thus is probably not worthy of support. If it is well supported it will have the satisfaction of knowing that its methods are entirely honest.

Judge Haney's Associates.

From the Chicago Journal, April 11: Mr. William Kent has put his finger accurately on the cause of the general indifference, not to say hostility, toward the candidacy of Judge Haney for Governor. The people don't like Judge Haney because they don't like his associations and his associates.

There is no other way by which the qualifications of this candidate can be judged. He is admitted to be a man of ability, with a suave manner and considerable art as a politician. On the bench he has made a satisfactory if not an ideal Judge. Persons with long memories can recall the fact that his road to the judiciary was not exactly strewn with roses. He was beaten in several attempts because of the opposition of Republican newspapers, who, more by insinuation than by direct charges, managed to convey the impression that he was an unsafe man for the position to which he aspired. But that is an old story and one which it seems unnecessary to urge at this moment. What the public would like to know is what sort of man is Elbridge Haney now? And the Yankee answer to that question is: What sort of company does he keep?

Well, his friends, or the persons professing to be his friends, are not all that could be desired. One of his chief supporters is a man whom the people of Chicago by bitter experience have learned to regard as a complete rascal. The "gang" is all with him. His most active friends are the individuals against whose malign power the people have vainly prayed for protection. His meetings are packed with county and State employés. The machine or the worst part of it has started to move violently in his interest, and it is pretty safe to predict that a Republican politician whom one would avoid in a dark street, if asked who his choice for Governor is, will announce himself vociferously as "wid Haney."

A candidate does not gain ardent friends in this class without some arrangement, clandestine or open, that meets their wishes. Whatever the Judge may think of public affairs in his heart and whatever he may say in his speeches, the gang knows or thinks it knows what he intends to do. If they did not feel he was "right" and that his overtures to the respectable Republican vote were made with a wink toward Messrs. Lorimer and Tanner, they would not be shouting for him.

The people of Illinois, who have suffered for four years through the evil administration of Mr. Tanner, suffered in pocket, in self-respect, and in the good opinion of the nation, deserve something better than a change to a Governor who may be personally more attractive than his predecessor, but who certainly is surrounded by the same influences that made the Tanner administration a hideous possibility.

The machine will attempt to force Judge Haney upon the Republicans of the State. It remains to be seen whether Republican voters will be coerced into selecting for Governor the least worthy of all the candidates for the office. In conclusion the Journal may say to the people of the State outside of Cook County that they should give little heed to the demand for "a man from Cook," or "a representative from the great City of Chicago." That is the politician's appeal, and up here we all know what it means. The people of Chicago do not ask where a Governor comes from. All they ask is an honest and capable executive officer, whose record will justify the expectation of a clean and economical administration of public affairs. If such a man is presented to them they will accept him, whether he comes from Chicago or from Cairo.

THE tax assessors may take it as a personal affront that Attorney Levy Mayer did not receive his enormous fee until after the first of April.

STILL, Melba did not need that divorce in her prima donna business.

WE infer from some remarks offered by Alderman William Hale Thompson that he expects to do his best to make the coming summer an exceedingly sultry one for Mayor Harrison.

SMOKERS of the other things were making strenuous efforts yesterday to show that the fire which swept along Wabash avenue between the curbstones last Tuesday was caused by the lighted stump of a real cigar.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Conclusive.

"What does she say?" asked the crafty politician who had referred the committee to his wife for information as to his intentions.

"She refuses to talk," replied the spokesman of the committee.

"Then it wasn't my wife you met, gentlemen," he rejoined, with great positiveness. "It was somebody else."

As Customary.

"At this juncture," said the honorable member from Thunderhead County, opening a pamphlet that lay upon his desk, "let me quote from my distinguished friend, the Hon. John Louis Webster, who said a few months ago in speaking upon this question these memorable words—"

Here he read two or three pages from the pamphlet.

"And this brings me," he proceeded, "to the consideration of the main point at issue."

"Yes!" shouted an unfriendly hearer. "That shows the force of habit. You couldn't travel, even to the consideration of your main point, except as a deadhead!"

In Its Midst.

"Well, they're just an average lot," remarked the stock buyer. "Four and a half is the best I can offer you."

"That'll be all right," replied the owner of the cattle, "except for the brindle steer. He's worth $200, just as he stands."

"What are you talking about? I won't pay a cent more for him than I do for any of the others. He's nothing but scrub stock, and he won't weigh more than about eleven hundred."

"That's all right. You heard what I said. If you take him he'll cost you $200. He swallowed my gold watch this morning."

Contrasts.

The friends of Penelope Ann
May hasten to wish her joy,
For though she's a bachelor maid she's going
To marry a sissy boy.

Not So Bad as That.

"I am told, Colonel, that you had no rain in your locality for six weeks, and everybody is complaining of a water famine."

"Well, suh, it's something of an inconvenience, but we don't call it a famine, suh."

Diversions of the Ancients.

"Acantha, my pet," said Apollo, passing his hand lovingly through her tresses, "why does the chariot of the sun move so swiftly when I am with thee?"

"I am not good at conundrums, O, Apollo," answered the nymph, "but I think it is because its motor is of such a tremendously high candle power."

For which light and flippant reply Apollo immediately changed her into an herb.

In the Absence of His Muse.

"O, Spring!"
wailed the poet,
"You shameless thing!
See you how winter lingers?
Curl your taper fingers
In his gray hair
As he sits there
The beggarly lout!
And jerk a handful out!
And if this moves him not,"
continued the wretched spring poet, tearing his own hair,
"From the spot,
For heaven's sake
A hatpin take,
An hatpin long and slim,
And jab it into him!"

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John Lowell of West Cornwall, Vt., celebrated her 91st birthday recently at a reunion of 165 of her descendants.

One year of service in the British War office has changed the hair of Secretary George Wyndham from gray to silvery white.

Gustave Charpentier, the new French composer, who finds himself famous in Paris on account of his opera, "Louise," is a curious looking, long-haired individual. He wears a large brimmed, soft, felt hat, a flowing tie, and a neglige shirt that would draw a crowd in any part of the world except in the Latin quarter of Paris.

Not long ago a friend of Maurus Jokai, the Hungarian novelist, was taking him to task for the plainness of his apartments, to which Jokai replied: "I dislike all luxury except the luxury of leisure for brain work. Most men love luxury because they have no brains."

A curious case of historic ancestry has just been discovered in Gascony. In an old village lives a peasant, Auguste de Noyers, who is a lineal descendant of Miles de Noyers, Marshal of France in the reign of Philip the Fair. This noble was one of the most powerful vassals of the monarchy and was in high command at the battle of Crécy. His humble descendant works daily in the vineyards, caring little for his distinguished ancestry.

Of Course.

Of course, Chicago will go right ahead with the preparations for a great May day for Dewey. The affections of a great people are always mightier than the whims and apprehensions of politicians.—Boston Herald.

Strange Easter Customs In Many Lands.

AMONG the strangest of Easter customs is that of feet washing, monarchs and nobles performing the office for the poor and unfortunate. For centuries in most European countries Thursday of Holy Week was observed in this way, in commemoration of Christ's act when on the day before his crucifixion he washed the feet of his disciples and bade them love one another. Thus up to the time of King James II. the King or Queen of England gathered together on Holy Thursday a number of paupers, equal to the years of his age, and washed and anointed their feet with oil. Queen Elizabeth, for instance, when in her thirty-ninth year, washed the feet of thirty-nine poor people. Even up to the present time the Emperor of Austria observes the old custom, and in Rome the women of the nobility still wait upon the poor in the same way. On the same day the Pope washes the feet of thirteen priests, who are dressed in white and wear high white caps. Twelve of the priests represent the twelve apostles, while the thirteenth typifies an angel. After this ceremony is over a meal is served in a large room over the portico of St. Peter's at which the Holy Father himself waits upon the guests.

A curious practice which has grown out of the old feet washing custom is still observed in England on Holy Thursday. On that day the Queen, through the Lord High Almoner, distributes to as many poor people as there are years in her own age money called "Maundy Money," in silver coin in two-penny, three-penny, and four-penny pieces, all especially coined for the purpose. In addition, other money is given to each recipient in lieu of clothing.

Trumpeter and Herald in Old English Festivities.

In Russia Easter is the one great festival of the year. "The Passage from Darkness to Light," "The Opener of the Gates of Paradise," "The Sanctifier of the Faithful," are a few of the names which the Russians have given to Easter Sunday.

Holy Week is entirely given up to religious ceremonies. The civil law of Russia requires that every citizen go to confession at least once a year, and almost everybody performs this duty during the week. On Saturday night all the churches and chapels are crowded with people dressed in new and bright clothes. There are no seats in Russian churches, so everybody is obliged either to stand or kneel. A few minutes before midnight the service begins. After a solemn chant the priests lead the people in a procession all about the church. Then just at the stroke of 12 it is announced from the altar that Christ is risen. At the word the worshiper who stands nearest the officiating priest lights his candle from that carried by the latter. He in turn passes the light on to the people about him, and in a few minutes the whole building is ablaze with lights. Then is exchanged the Easter kiss, which is the most unique of Easter customs in Russia.

EXACTING THE EASTER KISS IN RUSSIA.

The whole congregation passes by the priest, each kissing him three times, once on the forehead and on either cheek, and being kissed in return.

The exchange of kisses, followed by presents of Easter eggs, is almost universal among all classes of Russians. In the boys' schools all the pupils are saluted by the head master; friends and relations kiss each other on the streets, and the Easter lily takes the place of the mistletoe among the peasants.

All along the sides of the street on Easter night saucers containing a lighted wick and filled with melted tallow are placed to light the way of the Easter revelers.

The most magnificent and imposing celebration of Easter is that which takes place at St. Peter's in Rome. One of its most curious features is that known as "The Silencing of the Bells." In the Sistine Chapel after the closing of the services on Thursday evening no bell is allowed to sound again until Easter eve. So universal was the practice of silencing bells in Rome, at least up to a recent period, that even the bells ordinarily used to call people to their meals were not heard. In Montreal and Quebec, also, the same practice prevails to a considerable extent, it being said, by way of explanation, that the bells "have gone to Rome."

An Italian Penitent on Good Friday.

On the morning of Easter Sunday the Pope himself officiates at mass in St. Peter's, Seated on the Sedia Gestatoria, or throne, and wrapped in his most magnificent vestments, he is carried from the adjoining palace of the Vatican into the church. On his head he wears the great triple crown, typifying the union of temporal and spiritual power, and beside him are borne the flabelli or fans of ostrich feathers, in which are set the eye-like parts of peacock feathers to signify the eternal vigilence of the church. Over his head is stretched a silk canopy, richly embroidered.

After officiating at mass the Pope is borne back through the church to the sound of music and ascends to the balcony over the central doorway. From that lofty seat he pronounces a benediction upon the thousands of people who crowd the enormous church below.

In the evening the great dome of St. Peter's is splendidly illuminated, the lights being lit one by one until the whole great structure stands outlined in fire against the night.

In the mountain heights of the Austrian Tyrol bands of musicians wandered about on Easter eve, climbing from valley to valley and stopping before every farmhouse to sing the Easter carols. The singers wear bright colored garments and their wide brimmed hats are festooned with flowers. They carry guitars and other musical instruments and leave a trail of music behind them as they tramp over the mountain roads. As it grows dusk they are joined by bands of children who carry flaring torches and escort the minstrels from house to house. The children also carry baskets, which are filled with Easter eggs at each farmhouse. At the homes of those who are well off wine and other refreshments are also set before the Easter singers.

On the Island of Amorgos, which is the outlying island in the territory of Greece, the Easter celebration centers about the three sacred silver icons which are kept in a wonderful monastery which is built half-way up a precipitous cliff, towering straight up 2,000 feet from the edge of the ocean. Only the outer walls of the monastery are visible, the body of the building and the cells of the monks being hollowed out of the solid cliff. On the extreme top of this cliff on Easter morning all the 5,000 inhabitants of the island gather about three large circles marked on the turf. Then, winding up the narrow path leading from the monastery come three priests bearing the sacred silver emblems. The monks of the monastery are not allowed to take part in the public celebration of such a gay festival. They retire to their cells, cut deep in the heart of the mountain, to pray. When the icons reach the top of the cliff they are set up on standards, one in each of the circles on the turf. Then all the people fall down on the ground and offer their prayers. Following this act of devotion the sacred emblems are taken into the town, where they are kept until Easter Monday, when they are carried up to the lofty top of Mount Elias, where a little chapel has been built to receive them. Special favors are believed to follow prayers offered by those who have the courage and the perseverance to climb up to the top of Mount Elias, half a mile above the town.

A PROCESSION IN THE TYROL.

In some of the remote counties of England the ridiculous custom of Easter lifting, or "heaving," is still practiced, though it has become almost obsolete within recent years. On Easter Monday the men lift the women and the next day the women lift the men. The ceremony is performed by two strong men or women forming a seat by crossing their hands on each other's wrists, forcing the person to be "lifted" to sit down, and then carrying him for several yards along the streets. In days long gone by the people and the clergy used to play together at ball inside the churches for prizes of fancy cakes, and within recent times it has been the custom for the clerk in some parishes to go about on Easter day distributing small white cakes among the parishioners, receiving money in return.

In the old English town of Chester the practice of lifting was once carried on in a much more elegant manner than prevailed elsewhere. The gay gallants of the town started out on the morning of Easter Monday carrying with them a throne or chair covered with white silk and trimmed with streamers and festoons of flowers. It was their privilege to force every pretty girl they met to take a seat in the throne and then be carried along on the shoulders of the revelers until she was willing to pay a forfeit of a kiss to each of the men who had made her captive.

Abominable Street Car Service.

Chicago, April 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The gratitude of all good citizens is due "The Tribune" for its fair and candid presentation of the claims of the people and of the city on the Union Traction company. That corporation entered upon the operation of the North and West Side lines a few months ago with a vast flourish of trumpets, and avowed its intention to lift its business beyond reproach. A few months only have gone, and we see the hollowness of its professions. Nowhere is the condition improved, and in many places it is even more unendurable than a year ago. The company is reaping a vast fortune out of that which has really cost only a moderate sum; and unless the people are vigilant it will fasten itself upon the city forever. Chicago, calling itself the metropolis of the West, and disputing with New York the leading position on this continent, suffers from a street car service that would not be tolerated in Oshkosh or St. Louis. Every one knows the utterly insufficient service rendered by the cable lines. And the greed of the companies appears in the fact that as soon as the elevated roads lightened the pressure on the surface lines on the South and West Sides that moment the number of cars was diminished. The Union Traction continues the tradition of Yerkes' régime. See grip cars with single trailers come sailing down Madison street in the middle of the forenoon, and long intervals between. See cars packed beyond all limits of decency night and morning. It is astonishing, the serene indifference with which men and women will crowd the cars, the conductor's brutal "move up there!" and the physical contact with utter strangers that our women are compelled to endure. The other night I went up in a cable car that carried from Madison street to the barn ninety-seven people, and the actual crowding of men and women into personal touch was something simply abominable. More cars could have well been under way, but the company's dividends might have been slightly cut. But in Ravenswood we have a street car service that would be laughable were it not so tragic. There was a time when we could get along well, but it was when the electric cars stopped at Lawrence avenue. Now, when they run through Devon, and the trailers are taken off at a certain hour in the morning, it is odds whether you will get a seat all the way down-town. At 9 o'clock in the morning I have taken the motor at Sunnyside, which was hauling a trailer. It was packed full, and the trailer locked, to be sent into the Graceland barn. It made no difference that the motor car was crowded to its utmost—nearly thirty people had to stand in a swaying mass from Graceland to the barns. This discomfort could easily have been avoided by using the trailer another trip. If we are to have relief from the opening of the North Side elevated, it can only be by the active assistance of the city government in seeing that the surface lines do not reduce their accommodations, so that the diminished traffic will be as crowded and inconvenienced as before. With the advent of the Northwestern a new rule should be adopted: "A seat for every fare." It is perfectly feasible today on the West and South Sides. Only corporate greed stands in the way of the comfort of the passengers. The street car companies enjoy rights and privileges that have been given to them without compensation or desert, and it is time that the city considered the rights and comfort of the people at large. I trust "The Tribune" will push things even more aggressively.

NORTH-SIDER.

This-Skinned.

"I want to know," cried the irate visitor, "whether that item of yours in regard to me is an intentional slur or merely editorial asininity."

"What are you talking about, my dear sir, and who are you anyway?" asked the editor.

"I'm Dr. Killiam, and I refer to your announcement of

cipitous cliff, towering straight
from the edge of the ocean,
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THE NOBILITY WASHING THE
OF PAUPERS IN ROME.

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will think he hasn't any in-
ying."—Washington Star.

antly Noncommittal.

emphatic denial that he said he
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e trouble to deny any report that
for Bryan.—Kansas City Journal.

Justice.

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not yet been detected. But jus
Their turn will come.—Rochester
ronicle

LEARNS SHE IS A BRIDE.

FANNIE MARGULIS DIDN'T KNOW SHE WAS MRS. JACOB KELLIMAN.

Declares Her Husband Had a Double Wedding Performed While Her Sister Was Being Married—She Was Bridemaid and He the Best Man—Father-in-Law Ejects the Bridegroom and He Swears Out Warrants—Justice Blume to Hear Case Today.

Jacob Kelliman, 551 South Canal street, says that Fannie Margulis, who lives with her family at the same number, is his wife. Fannie says she is nothing of the kind. So say her father, her mother, and her aunts, and they all united yesterday in ushering the bridegroom forcibly from the family apartments. Mr. Kelliman has sworn out warrants against the whole family and the case will be tried today before Justice Blume. Mr. Kelliman, according to the Margulis family, is only 19, although he himself declares that he is 21. Miss Margulis is 15, although Mr. Kelliman says she is 18.

The story of how Mr. Kelliman happened to claim Miss Margulis for his wife is explained in full by the Margulis family. Miss Margulis had a sister who was to be married in February to Joseph Sebritzsky. The sister asked Fannie to be bridemaid and Mr. Kelliman was requested by Mr. Sebritzsky to be best man. On Feb. 28, the day set for the nuptials, the bridal party went to the office of the County Clerk, where a license was secured. Then while the street car bells in Clark street jangled a merry tune, the happy couple stood before Judge Murphy, who said the mystic words that made them one.

Thought Best Man Joking.

On the way home to the Margulis apartments in South Canal street, where a wedding supper had been prepared, Fannie Margulis, the bridemaid, said she was greatly surprised when Mr. Kelliman, the best man, whispered to her that he was happy now that he was married. Fannie thought the best man was joking. The best man said he was not joking.

"You mean you are happy over the marriage of my sister, then," said Fannie.

The bridegroom said he meant nothing of the kind. He said he cared nothing for Fannie's sister, but that all his heart's devotion was given to Fannie herself.

"You are my wife," he said.

"I am not," replied the bridemaid, stamping her foot.

"I'll bet you a dollar on it," said Mr. Kelliman. He then informed the young woman that on the way over to the County Clerk's office to secure the license he had suddenly fallen in love with her and that they had been married.

Again Miss Margulis objected and said that it had only been her sister who was married; but Mr. Kelliman continued his startling revelations. He said:

"There was a double wedding. Your sister was married, of course, but so were we. I secured a license when Sebritzsky did and spoke to the justice and he married you and me at the same time your sister and Sebritzsky were wedded. Here is our certificate."

Then he produced the certificate. Miss Margulis declares she was dumfounded when she found out that she had been married while she wasn't looking. She said Mr. Kelliman was hateful not to tell her that she was being married, as she rather thought she had a right to know. So she went home and told her father.

"I Have Lost My Wife."

Father Margulis thought it was all a joke until the night when Mr. Kelliman came over. He sat down in the parlor and looked inquiringly around the room until Father Margulis asked him if he had lost anything.

"Yes," said Mr. Kelliman. "I have lost my wife."

"Careless boy," replied Father Margulis.

"I mean your daughter," said Mr. Kelliman; "Fannie is my wife.

"Tut, tut," said Father Margulis.

But Mr. Kelliman insisted and produced his marriage license and the certificate and told how it had came about. Fannie came in and wept and said it was a horrid trick, and then Father and Mother Margulis, with the help of daughter Fannie, assisted Mr. Kelliman in leaving the house. Mr. Kelliman did not despair, but has made repeated visits to the Margulis homestead since in quest of his wife, always being assisted in his hurried departure by the entire family.

Determined to Have Her.

Mr. Kelliman's friends say he will have his girl wife if it costs him his life. He denies that he is but 19 years old and insists that he is of age. He also maintains that his wife is 18 years of age and that she knew she was being married.

Fannie Margulis, or Kelliman, said last night: "I did not marry him and never will live with him. Now he and his family are persecuting my father and mother. They have had us all arrested. They are rich and we are poor. No, I shall never live with him —never."

INCUBATOR SAVES AN INFANT.

Successful Test of the Device Being Made at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital—Has Gained Five Ounces.

One of the most successful tests of the utility of the baby incubator is now being conducted at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital, 204 Ashland boulevard. For two weeks a seven-months' baby has been kept in an incubator, its mother not having seen it from the time of its birth. The baby was born on March 25 and is the daughter of Mrs. August Fraderick, 548 Wabash avenue. Immediately after its birth the child, which weighed but two pounds and 15 ounces, was taken to the hospital in a "baby ambulance" carried in a satchel by Dr. Anna Ross Latham and placed in the incubator. Ever since that time it has been under the special charge of Matron Koch of the hospital and has thrived.

For the first week the baby was fed on milk, five drops every half-hour being given to it. Now eight drams of milk are given it every two hours. Since it has been at the hospital it has gained five ounces. It is said to be unusual for a child that weighs less than three and a half pounds at the time of its birth to survive.

WANT MRS. COPE TO REMAIN.

Persons Interested in State Factory Inspection Criticise Her Suspension by Chief Louis Arrington.

The suspension of Mrs. Clarinda M. Cope, a deputy in the office of the State Factory Inspector, Louis Arrington, for criticising the department, has brought to the minds of those interested in the work prophecies made at the time of Arrington's appointment by Governor Tanner. Chief Arrington supplanted Mrs. Florence Kelley for the reason, it was said, that he favored the Alton Glass company, which claimed to be unable to operate without child labor. Mrs. Kelley, a resident of Hull House, had taken up the work on purely humanitarian lines. Mrs. Cope charged that the activity of the department was diverted from its original purpose. Ninety per cent of the convictions secured in 1899, she says, were against factory owners who failed to have affidavits from the parents of children between 14 and 16. Out of 940 convictions but 38 were against employers of children under 14 years of age. Mr. Arrington says an employé shall not criticise the department.

Pays $16 for $1 in Revenue Stamps.

Patrick Egan, proprietor of a saloon at 5547 South Halsted street, was held to the federal grand jury yesterday by United States Commissioner Mason for failure to affix two fifty-cent internal revenue stamps to his license bond. The defendant made an offer of compromise with Collector F. E. Coyne and settled the matter for $16. The Revenue office is still sending out notices to delinquent saloonkeepers. A majority of the offenders take heed of the final notice and avoid prosecution and a fine by paying in advance.

Body of R. W. Thompson Buried.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 11.—The body of Colonel Richard W. Thompson, which has rested in a vault, was today interred in the presence of the immediate family and intimate friends.

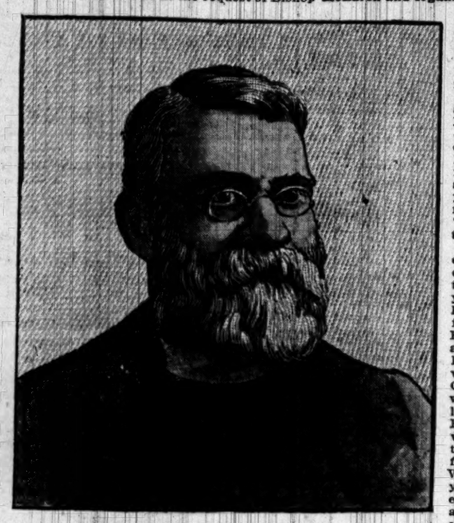
Lecture by M. Henri de Regnier.

The last lecture in French of M. Henri de Regnier at the University of Chicago will be delivered today at 4 p. m., instead of 4:30, as previously announced. The subject will be: "Symbolism in Belgium; Maeterlinck." Admission is free.

DEATH OF REV. DR. WALTER DELAFIELD.

The Rev. Walter Delafield, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, died yesterday morning at his residence, 4333 Ellis avenue, of neuralgia of the heart. Dr. Delafield was taken ill nearly two weeks ago, but not until a week ago Saturday was it realized that his condition was serious, and up to a short time before his death it was expected that he would recover.

Dr. Delafield played a prominent part in church work and in public life in Chicago. He came here in 1886 at the request of Bishop McLaren and organized the Church of the Trasfiguration. For two years services were held at Thirty-ninth street and Prairie avenue, before the present site in Forty-third street, near Cottage Grove avenue, was selected. Dr. Delafield's success in organizing the church attracted no little attention, for he met with many obstacles, and in later years he often referred to himself as "the rector and many times the janitor."



DR. WALTER DELAFIELD.

He devoted a great deal of attention to charitable work and to labors among young folks, in which he was successful. He founded the Church Home for Aged Men and Women and a home for orphans, while the Chicago Convalescents' Home was established mainly through his efforts. For seven years he was President of the trustees of the Home for Aged Men and Women, retiring three years ago. He founded the St. Stephenson and St. Peter Brotherhood societies, and aided in the formation of many other organizations. He was also President of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the Revolution for two terms.

It was Dr. Delafield's ambition to make a large institutional church of the Church of the Transfiguration, and had hoped to buy the land east of the building and erect a structure commensurate with his wishes. The present edifice is one of the smallest in the city—low, narrow, and long, and overtopped by some of the small shops in the neighborhood. But the attendance and membership probably are the largest in Chicago in proportion to its size.

In the basement are a bowling alley for the boys and a small gymnasium, while a space near the furnace was used as the room for one of the boys' clubs. Dr. Delafield was President of that organization, and his place as presiding officer was behind a rough table of pine. He had selected one corner of the basement as the place for a pool table for the boys, and had expected to place the table there soon.

The rector was interested in the laboring man, and in time of serious strikes accompanied by any display of violence frequently acted as a friendly adviser for the men.

Dr. Delafield was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Oct. 21, 1837. For a short time after leaving college he was in a bank, but left commercial work and entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, from which he was graduated in 1869. His first work was as an assistant at St. Mark's, in New York City. Later he went to Haverstraw, N. Y., then to Kingston, N. Y., and Ballston Spa, near Saratoga. He remained at Ballston for ten years, during which time he founded the St. John's Home for Aged Clergymen at Saratoga. His first Western charge was at Terre Haute, from where he moved to Chicago.

Dr. Delafield married Miss Louise Eaton in Brooklyn on April 13, 1871. Mrs. Delafield and four children, Mrs. Alice Delafield Dean of New York, Alice, Herbert, and Selwyn Delafield, survive him. Herbert Delafield has been in Brazil for the last two years.

The funeral services will be conducted by Bishop Anderson in the Church of the Transfiguration.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

The Duke of Teck, who has been publicly charged in the London newspapers with having displayed more discretion than valor in the engagement between the Boers and the English at Koorn Spruit, the other day, is not, as stated, a grandson or great-grandson of Queen Victoria, nor is he an English Prince of the blood. In fact, he is not a royal personage at all, but, strictly speaking, a Wurtemberg nobleman, who makes his home in England, where he has been born and educated, and who, like a number of others bearing foreign names and titles, is serving in the English army.

It is difficult at this time to pass judgment upon the conduct of the Duke. But in view of the strictness of the military censorship in south Africa, and the deference paid by the English press to rank, it is evident that the Duke must at any rate have exposed himself to grave charges of cowardice to lead a London newspaper to publish over the signature of the veteran war correspondent, Charles Williams, known to be in close touch with Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief, an assertion to the effect that the Duke's offense was such as to merit his being pistoled on the spot.

The Duke's father was a German nobleman, son of a Prince of the reigning house of Wurtemberg, by a morganatic union with an Hungarian woman of non-royal birth, and served with great distinction in the Austrian army under the name of Count Franz Hohenstein, winning a gold medal from the Austrian Emperor for conspicuous gallantry on the battlefield of Solferino. He subsequently married Princess Mary of Great Britain, younger sister of the Duke of Cambridge, and as a granddaughter of King George III., a first cousin of Queen Victoria, this union being regarded throughout monarchical Europe as a morganatic one on the part of the Princess. He was subsequently elevated by the King of Wurtemberg to the rank of Duke of Teck, a mere titular dignity, which in no way transformed his status of a nobleman of fresh creation into a royal personage or a Prince of the blood.

This title of Duke at his death was inherited by his eldest son, who after having unsuccessfully sought the hand of the Honorable Nellie Bass and other heiresses, married Lady Margarite Grosvenor, who received as a dowry from her father, not a million dollars, as has been stated, but considerably less than half that amount. The Duke's two other brothers, Francis and Alexander, both unmarried, and both in south Africa, bear the title of Prince, the titles, like that of the Duke, being not English dignities but nobiliary titles of the kingdom of Wurtemburg, where as elsewhere in Germany the younger sons of a Duke usually bear the rank of Prince. Prince Francis, after an unfortunate betting transaction at Dublin, saw service in India and in the Soudan, behaving with so much gallantry at the battle of Omdurman as to win the Distinguished Service Order, while Prince Alexander has already acquired during the five or six years that he has spent in south Africa as a cavalry officer a reputation for fearlessness and pluck.

The only sister of the three Teck brothers is the Duchess of York, who was specially created a Royal Highness and a Princess of the blood by patent of Queen Victoria at the time of her marriage. To what extent this patent would be recognized at foreign courts is a matter of surmise. For it is notorious that none of the foreign courts consented to recognize the status of Royal Highness and of a Prince of the blood conferred by Queen Victoria upon her youngest son-in-law, the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, who on the continent ranked merely as a nobleman. In fact, as far as continental courts are concerned, the royal status of the Duchess of York will not be absolutely assured until her husband ascends the throne, and she herself becomes thereby Queen Consort of Great Britain.

The Duke of Teck, after serving in the Seventeenth Lancers, is now an officer of the Royal Horse Guards, and while he has never been classed as particularly clever or brilliant, but rather the reverse, has done nothing whatsoever to convey the impression that he is deficient in that particular quality for which his handsome father was so distinguished—namely: courage. Neither is there any truth in the disgraceful story so widely circulated as to matrimonial discord and unhappiness. If, indeed, it does prove true that he deserted his post in the hour of danger and left his men and guns in the lurch, intent only on his own flight, I should be more inclined to ascribe his action to one of those sudden and unreasoning panics which sometimes overtake even the most courageous men, for which it is impossible to account, and which are perhaps more attributable to lack of presence of mind than to cowardice.

If this theory turns out to be the true one, the Duke of Teck will be by no means the first man to have lost his head in a moment of crisis, and it is only necessary to recall the case of that Lieutenant Carey, who was with the Prince Imperial of France at the time of the latter's death in south Africa. The party, it may be remembered, was surprised by the Zulus while eating, and immediately flew to their horses and rode off as hard as they could, each intent on his own safety. The saddle girths of the Prince's horse were rotten, and the holster was in the same condition, coming off in his hands. His horse got away, and left alone to face the Zulus he was killed.

It was only subsequently that Lieutenant Carey recovered his head sufficiently to remember that public opinion demanded that he should have assured himself of the Prince's safety before seeing to his own, although there was nothing in the military regulations to oblige him to do so. Branded as a coward by public opinion, he nevertheless was held by the court of inquiry instituted to consider his conduct to have been innocent of any such poltroonery as to warrant his dismissal from the army, and he retained his commission for a number of years afterwards, receiving his promotion to the rank of Captain before his death at Malta.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh Give a Dinner for Mrs. Jack Gardner—Program for Today.

Society events for today:

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, 88 Bellevue place, a dinner for Miss Rockefeller.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, 103 Lake Shore drive, a dinner.

Miss Marjorie Ewing, 3745 Ellis avenue, a luncheon for Miss Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, 103 Lake Shore drive, gave a dinner last evening for their guest, Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston, who arrived during the afternoon. Mr. George Proctor, the pianist, is also the guest of Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh, and among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fay, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh will give a second dinner tonight, and on Monday afternoon a musical.

Mrs. Frank G. Logan, 2019 Prairie avenue, will give a dinner on next Tuesday evening for Miss Rhea Logan.

The marriage of Miss Mabelle A. Sheldon, daughter of General and Mrs. H. S. Sheldon, 6452 Kimbark avenue, and Mr. Charles W. Davis took place yesterday at noon in the Universalist church, Sixty-fourth street and Kimbark avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will be at home after June 1 at 6462 Monroe avenue.

The engagement of Mr. F. A. Keep of Chicago to Miss Florence Boardman of Washington, D. C., has been announced.

The Chicago Woman's Aid society gave a reception and musical yesterday afternoon at the Lakeside club. Among the guests were Mrs. Carl Joseph, Mrs. Henry Adler, Mrs. Joseph Manheimer, Mrs. James Witkowsky, and Miss Lena Nusbaum.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Hayes Leaves Army.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—Lieutenant Colonel Webb C. Hayes of the Thirty-first Infantry, son of the late President Hayes, has been honorably discharged from the United States army at his own request. He has been serving in the Philippines with Colonel Pettit, but is now on his way to San Francisco.

Northwestern Academy Trouble Ended

The trouble between the literary societies in the Northwestern University Academy and the principal, Dr. H. B. Fisk, is at an end. The matter went to the trustees and has been settled. The students allow prayer meetings in the society rooms. They enjoy free rent, light, fuel, and janitor service in return.

WOMEN ASK PARIS PLACES

WANT FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO RECOGNIZE THEM AT EXPOSITION.

Chicago Woman's Club Sends a Dispatch to Commissioner Peck at Mrs. Palmer's Request Urging Him to Use Influence—Mayor Samuel Jones of Toledo Talks of "Golden Rule" Methods — Mrs. Corinne Brown Speaks at Hull House.

American women are endeavoring to work upon the French government through Commissioner Ferdinand W. Peck for the appointment of women upon the juries of awards at the Paris exposition. At the request of Mrs. Potter Palmer the Woman's club of Chicago, Sorosis of New York, and other clubs are petitioning for such appointments. The Chicago Woman's club yesterday directed its petition to Commissioner Peck in Paris and ordered it sent by cable. It was worded as follows:

"To Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition: The Board of Directors of the Chicago Woman's club, representing 850 women, urges the appointment of women as members of the juries of awards of the Paris exposition and as delegates to the series of general congresses."

"The petition was sent at the request of Mrs. Palmer," said Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, President of the club.

The directors of the Woman's club named their delegates to the Mothers' Congress to be held in Des Moines as Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Andrew MacLeish, and Mrs. C. Stanton.

The Chicago Woman's club and the Hull House Woman's club discussed trades unions during the day. Mayor Samuel Jones of Toledo spoke before the united study class of the Woman's club, and Mrs. Corinne Brown of the Industrial committee of the general federation before the Hull House club. Mayor Jones in his talk on "The Golden Rule" told of the methods practiced in his factory in Toledo.

"Nothing can be further from my thoughts," he said, "than to claim that I am living or carrying on a business according to the golden rule. It is true we are operating a small factory in which some seventy-five men are working, with perhaps less in the way of rule, system, or discipline than is commonly believed to be necessary. The practical result has been to raise the standard of the common life of the people around our factory several degrees."

Mayor Jones spoke before an audience at the University of Chicago Settlement in the evening.

Mrs. Corinne Brown, in her address before the Hull House Woman's club, defended labor unions. She said their actions could not all be justified, but that they were right "ethically," and their endeavor was for a higher life for laboring men.

"No man ought to be required to work for less than $3 a day," she said, "and each laborer should get $50 a week."

JANE ADDAMS TO JOLIET CLUB.

Tells the Steel Workers of Hull House and the Women's Efforts.

Joliet, Ill., April 11.—[Special.]—Miss Jane Addams of Hull House spoke at the Steel Works club tonight, her subject being: "English and American Settlements." "We found there was a tendency among the colonies to become separated," she said in describing the conditions around Hull House, "and we labored to get reciprocity among them. We made Hull House a sort of social, civic, and economic center. This work has been carried on by the clubs that have been formed, eighteen in all."

She told of the efforts of the Woman's club to have the ward kept clean. "Many thought the work not ladylike," she said. "Curiously enough, it was all right for a woman to go into a house and care for cases of diphtheria that had resulted from garbage, but it was not ladylike to remove the garbage and thus prevent the diphtheria.

"The student element is not large, but we find that the class that wants the stimulus that social life gives is large. We are apt to think these people are not educated because they do not speak English. A short time ago we gave a Greek play and the players were Greeks. Many of them already knew their lines by heart, and at least one was a graduate of the University of Athens."

WANT SCHOOL ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Parents Who Do Not Observe the Day Criticise School Board—History Association to Meet.

Good Friday will be recognized by the Board of Education tomorrow in the closing of the public schools. The action of the board in ordering the holiday is called unjust by parents of school children who do not observe the day. Adolph Kraus, former President of the board, said:

"I voted against closing the schools when I was President of the board, and I am of the same opinion now as then."

President Harris stated that he did not believe the closing of the schools afforded a basis for the charge that religion was being brought into the schools.

The North Central History Teachers' association will hold its third regular meeting tomorrow and Saturday in Room 439 Fine Arts Building.

Reopens a Divorce Case.

Judge Chetlain has ordered the reopening of the divorce suit of Samuel F. Asher against his wife, Nellie Asher, and has set aside the decree granted to Mr. Asher on his bill charging cruelty and desertion. After the entering of the decree Mrs. Asher learned of it and protested. Judge Chetlain learned that in publishing notice of filing the suit Mr. Asher sent the notice to Indianapolis, though Mrs. Asher has been living at 756 West Sixty-first street for nearly a year. Mrs. Asher has filed a cross-bill charging cruelty.

Two Hotel Clerks Resign.

William C. Vierbuchen, who for several years served as room clerk at the Palmer House, has resigned to enter business at Indianapolis. He has been succeeded by J. G. Campbell, formerly of the Bates House at Indianapolis. J. Watt Taylor, room clerk at the Grand Pacific, has resigned, and is succeeded by Frank Kimble, from the Millard at Omaha.

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NEW COMPANY CALLED THE NATIONAL BEING INCORPORATED.

To Have Authorized Capital of $4,500,000 Cumulative Preferred and $5,000,000 Common Stock—To Issue $4,000,000 Sinking Fund Bonds—Continental Tobacco Annual — Reports on Railway Earnings — Exchange Closed Friday and Saturday.

Plans for the combination of the United States Glucose company of Waukegan, the National Starch Manufacturing company, and the United Starch company provide for the incorporation of a new company under the name of the National Starch company. The authorized capital will be $4,500,000 cumulative 6 per cent preferred stock and $5,000,000 common stock. There will also be issued $4,000,000 twenty-five-year 5 per cent sinking fund gold debenture bonds, which will be redeemable at 105. Those who are to get preferred stock in accordance with the arrangement are entitled to take two shares of the common instead of the preferred up to one-third of the preferred. The holders who are to receive common stock are entitled to exchange it up to one-third of their holdings for preferred stock at the rate of two shares of common for one share of preferred. Persons who desire to take advantage of this must give notice to the committee not later than May 15. The common stock not issued used in this way will be issued for the acquisition of the minority shares of the United States Glucose company, which is the competitor of the glucose "trust."

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Continental Tobacco company yesterday in Jersey City the following balance sheet as of Dec. 31 was presented:

ASSETS.

Real estate, including trade marks, patents, good will, etc.	$79,278,197
Lease, manufactured stocks, operating supplies, etc.	8,114,382
Stocks in other companies	7,877,950
Cash	2,043,893
Bills and accounts receivable	2,613,593
Total	$99,928,017

LIABILITIES.

Preferred stock	$48,844,000
Common stock	48,846,100
Provision for dividend on preferred stock payable	854,791
Accrued commission	266,402
Advertising fund	14,312
Bills and accounts payable	779,627
Total	$99,604,821
Surplus	322,196
Total	$99,928,017

In explaining the report the company says that it does not represent an average year's work or business; that while the company was organized in December, 1898, it has not had its present condition, organization, and investment during the entire year.

Reports on Railway Earnings.

Baltimore and Ohio earnings for March:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$ 5,616,622	$ 3,044,373	$ 572,249
Net	1,226,983	792,431	434,552
From July 1:			
Gross	$31,019,833	$26,683,742	$4,335,591
Net	10,962,543	6,494,922	4,967,621

The Northern Pacific railway company has declared the regularly quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its preferred stock, payable June 5. Books close 15 days prior to the date.

The Cunard Steamship company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

The Governing committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange voted yesterday to close on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday, at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487¼	483¾
Commercial	486¼	483¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	5 16-16	5 17-16
Commercial	5 18¾	5 21¼
German marks—		
Actual	95 1-16	94 7-16
Commercial	94¾	94 15-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	40	43
Amalgamated Copper	93¾	94¼
Amsterdam Gas	29½	30½
Do pfd	51	56
American Wool	21	21¾
Do pfd	78	79
Bay State Gas	1¾	2
Cast Iron Pipe	5¾	6
Do pfd	45	46
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	112¾	113
Distilling Company of America	24¾	25
Do pfd	27	28
Electric Vehicle	40	45
Illinois Electric Vehicle	21¾	22¼
Do pfd	22	25
Do pfd, Series A	66¼	67½
National Salt	46	47
Do pfd	77	79
Otis Elevator	29¼	30
Do pfd	88	93
Royal Baking Powder pfd	92	93
Rubber Goods	30½	31
Do pfd	79¼	83
Standard Oil	544	545

Otis Wilcox & Co. furnish bid and asked prices in the following Chicago curb securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cereal	115	120
American Shipbuilding Co. com	17	19
Do pfd	98½	101¼
A. Booth & Co. com	40	42
Do pfd	83	94
Auditorium	3¼	6
Chandler Iron Mining Co	75	85
Compressed Air Co. (the new consolidation)	38	46
Congress Hotel Co. (the Annex)	38	40
Chicago Title and Trust Co	70	75
Elgin National Watch Co	1,248	
Great Western Cycle Co. com	1	2
Do pfd	59½	62
Great Northern Hotel Co	33	55
Hartford Carpet Co	24	25
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	2¼
Lake Superior Corp. Iron	77	81
Northwestern Coast	217	225
Pennsylvania Iron Co. com		4½
Do pfd		16
Republic Iron Mining Co	16	17½
Royal Baking Powder Co. com	106	118
Security Title and Trust	88	92
Stromger Automatic Telephone Co	16	
Union Cold Storage	34	
Union Stock Yards	96	97

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	200	57½	57¼	57¼
American Radiator	50	46	46	46
Atchison pfd	250	71½	71	71½
Chicago Union Traction	600	24⅞	23½	23½
Diamond Match	350	123¾	123	123
Lake St. Elevated	50	20	20	20
Do pfd	100	84¼	84¼	84¼
Metropolitan Elevated	100	36	35	35
Do pfd	60	81	80½	80½
Milwaukee Brewing pfd		11½	11½	11½
National Biscuit	563	94½	94½	94½
Do pfd	83	90	89¾	90
National Carbon	200	16½	16½	16½
South Side Elevated	10	99	99	99
West Chicago	53	110	109¾	110
Western Stone	50	27	27	27

BONDS.

$ 5000 Met El. 4s	96¾	$ 4000 Do	103¾
5000 Do	96¾	10000 W. C. con 5s	103¾
3000 Lake Sup. 5s	90	5000 Chi. Pass. Ry. 5s	105
6000 Chi. & Harlem 5s	103¾	2000 Union Loop 5s	103¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 11.	April 4.
New York	$212,925,587	$220,934,401
Chicago	20,251,961	36,491,453
Boston	22,185,581	20,169,191
Philadelphia	15,494,872	22,875,625
St. Louis	5,720,206	5,178,178
Baltimore	4,391,544	5,029,040

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

MARKET STRONGER AT CLOSE.

Third Avenue Again the Feature, Metropolitan's Plans Being Announced.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—[Special.]—At the opening today stocks were weak, but there was a recovery in nearly all the active issues before the close. As a net result of the day's work the market closed irregular, but mainly at fractional declines from last night's figures. The feature of the market was again Third Avenue, although the stock was not particularly active.

Shortly before the close of the market there was an announcement of the terms of the lease under which the Metropolitan acquires Third Avenue. Some of the holders of Third Avenue stock look upon the terms as far from advantageous, and as a result there was considerable selling of the stock. Apparently the transactions today were not professional, the belief being that small holders were dissatisfied with the terms of the lease.

The Metropolitan takes the Third Avenue for 999 years, and under the agreement the stockholders are to receive during the first four years of the lease the entire earnings of the system. From that time on the Metropolitan guarantees dividends to the stockholders. During the two years following the first four years the Metropolitan guarantees 5 per cent on the stock, for the next four years 6 per cent, and the remainder of the period 7 per cent.

The objection, as viewed from the standpoint of the stockholders, is that the Metropolitan, having absolute control of the property, is likely to expend the earnings of the first four years on improvements and that the stockholders will not be likely to get any large amount in the way of dividend returns.

Chicago has largely made the New York market during the last few days. According to statements made by brokers who are familiar with conditions in Wall street the upward movements in stock came to an end through the avalanche made on the stocks from Chicago. John W. Gates is credited with being at the head of this selling movement.

Steel and Wire has been one of the stocks which have been hammered the hardest. The selling today was continued, the price going off from 52¾ to 50¾, with a close at 51. The net loss in common stock was 1¾ points, while the preferred showed a decline of 2¾ points. Tinplate declined ⅝ point and National Steel preferred closed today 1 point under yesterday's official figures, the common closing on a parity with yesterday's price.

Pederal Steel, however, advanced. There were some good buying orders in for this stock, the common advancing from 46¾ to 49, closing at 48¾. There was a net gain of 1⅝ points on the common and ⅝ point on the preferred.

The railroad stocks were again fairly active, although St. Paul, Northwestern, Burlington, Pennsylvania, Pacific Mail, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas all declined.

Wall street is beginning to consult the political horoscope. The experience of the past has been that stocks go off in a Presidential election year, and evidently there are many traders who believe history will repeat itself this year.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The reactionary tendency which developed in the stock market yesterday continued manifest during the early hours today, when the selling was active and widely distributed and seemed quite urgent in some stocks. About midway of the session, however, the pressure to sell was somewhat relaxed, and friends of various stocks took them in hand and bid them up. The rally in prices failed to bring in any notable demand for stocks, and the market became rather heavy again and closed in that condition.

The bond market was moderately active and prices were inclined to yield. Total sales par value, $1,965,000.

Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent; last loan, 3½; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 483¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 488@488½; commercial bills, 483@483¾.

Silver certificates, 60½@61⅛; bar silver, 59½; Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds strong; railroad bonds easier.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Apr. 11.	Apr. 10.
Amn. Sugar	142,900	111¾	109	111	109
Do pfd	100	113¾	110¾	111¾	110
Amn. Tobacco	22,400	107⅞	106⅛	106⅞	107
Amn. Tinplate	1,900	32¾	31½	31½	32¾
Do pfd	900	84	83¾	83¾	84
Amn. Cotton Oil	900	37½	37½	37⅝	37½
Amn. T. & Ca. Co.	34	91	91	91	91
Amn. Smelting	2,000	39¼	38¾	39⅛	39¼
Do pfd	400	89	88½	89	90
Am. Steel & W.	58,300	52¾	50¾	51	52¾
Do pfd	2,200	89	87	87½	89½
Atchison	3,900	27	26⅝	26⅞	27
Do pfd	15,100	71¼	70¾	71	70¾
Am. Steel Hoop	300	33	32	33	32¾
Do pfd	300	80¼	80	80	80¾
Anaconda	2,100	53¾	51⅞	52½	53½
Amn. Linseed	200	13½	13¾	13¾	14
Do pfd	100	57½	57¼	57¼	57¾
Am. M. Co. pfd	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Am. Sugar	500	15	15	15	15
Do pfd	600	65¼	64⅜	65	64½
Am. Ice	1,300	48¾	48¼	48½	49
Do pfd	200	76	76	76	77
Brook. Rap. T.	37,900	77¾	75¾	77	76¾
Brunswick	600	9½	9¼	9¼	9¾
Do pfd	38,200	88¾	86	87¾	86
Brook. Un. Gas	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	
C. C. & St. L.	100	124	124	124	
C. B. & Q. pfd	15,100	129¾	128¼	129	129¾
C. & N. W.	100	162¼	162¼	162¼	163
C. M. & St. P.	1,700	123	122¾	123	123¼
C. R. I. & P.	7,500	112¾	111	111¾	112
Canada Southern	400	56¾	56¼	56¾	56¾
Chesa. & Ohio	8,800	38¾	38	38¾	38¾
Cent. R. R. N. J.	1,100	120¾	119¾	119½	120½
Chi. Gt. W. pfd.	2,100	64	63¾	64	63¾
Canadian Pacific	100	84	84	84	84¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	400	190¾	190	190¼	190¼
Chi. Ter. pfd.	40	35	35	35	
Colo. & Southern.	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	2,200	48¾	47¾	48¾	48¾
C., R. & P.	1,200	27½	27	27	27¼
Do pfd	400	50	50	50	50
Chi. Gt. West.	300	14	14	14	13¾
Del. & Hud.	100	78	78	78	77¾
C., L. & W. pfd.	600	63	62	63	63
Cont. Tobacco	27,800	30	27¾	29¼	29¾
Do pfd	3,800	87¾	86¾	87½	87¾
Col. Southern	100	27	27	27	27
Colo. Mid. pfd	200	29	29	29	
D. L. & W.	200	180½	180	180½	180¾
Del. & Hudson	200	117	117	117	
Den. & Rio G.	400	21¾	21¼	21¼	21¾
Do pfd	2,500	72¾	72	72½	
D., M. & Ft. D.	300	16	16	16	
D. S. S. & A. pfd.	200	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¾
E. T. & T. pfd.	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
E. H. & I. Co.	100	184	184	184	
Erie 1st pfd.	200	41¾	41¼	41¼	41¾
2d pfd.	200	21	21	21	21
Federal Steel	19,700	49	46¾	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	2,700	73¾	72¾	73¼	72½
General Electric	400	132¾	132¾	132¾	132
Glucose	600	51¼	51¼	51¼	
Gt. North. pfd.	600	163¾	162¼	163¼	163¾
Hocking Valley	800	39¾	38¾	39¼	39¾
Do pfd	300	87	87	87	87¾
K. & M.	200	15¾	15½	15½	
Ill. Central	100	115¾	115¾	115¾	116
Iowa Central	200	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	200	54	54	54	
Int. Paper pfd.	100	65	65	65	
Do common	100	22	22	22	23
K. C. P. & G.	100	18½	18½	18¾	
Kinloch, C.	100	6	6	6	
Louis. & Nash.	10,300	86¾	84¼	85¾	84¾
Long Island	300	56	55¾	56	
L. E.	2,700	31¾	31¾	31¾	33
Lac. Gas pfd	30	102	102	102	
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pfd.	200	65	64	65	66
Manhattan	9,300	97¾	96¾	97¼	
M., K. & T.	200	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	600	34¾	34¼	34¼	35
Met. St. Ry.	6,400	167	165¼	166¼	166¼
Missouri Pacific	44,600	55¾	53¾	54¾	54¾
Mex. Central	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	67	66¾	66¾	67½
Do 2d pfd	200	65	65	65	
Mary. Coal pfd.	100	25	25	25	
Northern Pacific	19,300	59¾	58¾	59¾	59¾
Do pfd	1,500	76¾	76¼	76¾	76¾
National Steel	800	41	41	41	41¼
Do pfd	200	94	94	94	
N. Y. Central	2,500	136¾	136¼	136¾	136¾
Norfolk & W. pfd.	2,900	74	73¾	73¾	74
Do pfd	1,000	77	77	77	77¼
North Amn. Co.	400	15¾	15¼	15¼	15¾
Ont. & West.	3,200	23¾	23¼	23¼	23¾
National Lead	700	23¾	22¾	23¾	23¾
N. Y. & St. L.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13
Nat. Tube	300	35½	35½	35½	35½
Do pfd	200	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
People's Gas	9,700	105	103¾	104¾	105¼
Penn. R. R.	17,400	138¾	137¾	138¼	138¾
Pacific Mail	1,800	35	34¾	34¾	35
P. D. Car pfd	100	83¾	83¾	83¾	84¼
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	3	3	3	3
Do pfd	100	88¼	88¼	88¼	89¼
Reading	600	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do 1st pfd	8,800	64¾	63¾	63¾	64
Do 2d pfd	400	34¼	33¾	34	34
Republic Steel	1,800	15¾	14¾	15¼	15¾
Southern Ry.	2,800	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	1,000	54¼	53¾	54¼	54¼
Southern Pacific	18,200	49	48	49	49¾
St. L. & S. W.	100	12	12	12	12¾
Do pfd	100	32	32	32	32¾
St. L. & S. Fran.	50	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do 2d pfd	700	37	36¾	37	37¼
Do 4th pfd	100	71	71	71	71¾
Texas Pacific	4,000	18¾	17¾	17¾	18¼
Third Ave.	13,000	124	113	117	115
Twin City	100	96	96	96	96¼
Tenn. C. & Iron	3,200	94	91¾	92¾	93¾
Union Pacific	87,800	58¾	56¾	57¾	57¾
Do pfd	4,400	74¾	73¾	74¼	74¼
Union Bag & Pa.	300	19½	19	19½	19½
Do pfd	100	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¾
U. S. Rubber	1,400	35	34¾	35	34¾
Do pfd	100	100¾	100¼	100¾	100¾
U. S. Leather	1,100	12	12	12	12
Do pfd	100	73	73	73	73½
U. S. Express	33	49¾	49¾	49¾	
U. S. L. E.	1,100	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¾
Wabash	300	56	56	56	56¾
Do 2d pfd	900	30¼	30	30¼	30¼
Wabash pfd	4,400	22¾	22¼	22¾	22¾
Wheeling & L. E.	200	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
Do pfd	100	52	52	52	52
Western Union	600	83¼	82	83¼	82¾
Total sales	663,680	shares.			

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	117	United States	47¼
American	145	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, when issued	103	U. S. new 4s coup	133¼
U. S. 2s reg	99½	U. S. old 4s reg	114¾
U. S. 2s coup	99½	U. S. old 4s coup	114¾
U. S. 5s reg	110	U. S. 5s coup	110
U. S. 5s new 4s reg	133	Dis. Col. 3.65s	120

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$6000 Atch gen 4s	100¼@¾	$ 5000 MK-T 1st	103
26000 do adjmt	84½	19000 MK-T 5s	92¾@93
3000 do stpd	100	5000 do ex 5s	94
22000 Adams Ex 4s	103¼@104⅜	3000 M-O. Mem. 4s	39½
10000 A-N W 1st 5s	98¾	10000 Mo P 5s	101⅞
7000 B-O 5½s	97	10000 do 5s	102@99¾
27000 do 4s	100@101	11000 NYC gen 2½s	97
79000 B-O S-W 3½s	90¼@¾	43000 NYC LS 3½s	110⅝@¾
1000 BRT 5s	105¾	44000 do reg	97
3000 Bkln Un El 5s	96¾	3000 NYC-StL 4s	106¾
12000 BCR-N 1sts	100¾	12000 NYG-E 5s	100⅝@¾
10000 C M-StP C-I-S W 5s	121¾	9000 do 4s	95½
19000 Cent Ga con 5s	94⅝@95	77000 N-W con	104¾
25000 do 1st inc	97⅛@98	10000 Nor Ohio 1st 5s	110¾
6000 do 2d inc	12¾@14¾	21000 N Pac gen 3s	66¾@¾
2000 Cent Pac gtd 1st	103	25000 do prior 4s	104
6000 CBQ C-A 5s	104⅝	5000 OS-N 4s	101¾
6000 do deb 5s	111⅛	21000 P-E 1st	89@90
3000 C Ohio gen 4½s	100	4000 do inc	31⅛
6000 C-EI gen 5s	118	5000 PCC-StL 4½s	110
15000 CRI-P 4s	107⅜	36000 Rdg gen 4s	89¾@¾
5000 CCC-StL 1st L 4s	111	5000 RI L-S F gen 6s	122⅜
5000 Colo Mid 1st 4s	78¾	47000 do gen 5s	110⅝@111¼
20000 do 2-4s	18@18¾	8000 St L-I M 5s	111
13000 Colo So 4s	84¼@¾	25000 do 4s	82½
5000 Chi Term 4s	96¼	14000 St L & W 5s	92½@93
43000 do 2d	24@24¼	3000 St J-GI 1st	83
1000 D-RG 4s	90¼	1000 So Pac 4s	85
2000 E T V-G 1st 5s	102¼	1000 SA-AP 4s	79¾
5000 Erie 1st ext gold 4s	104	1000 So Pac 5s	113
1000 do gen 4s	74¼	8000 Third Ave 5s	123@124
2000 HV 4½s	103	12000 T St L-K G 1st	120¼@¾
13000 HE-W T 5s	103	10900 T-N O 5s	103¾
8000 H CG gen 4s	84¾	121000 UP 4s	104⅝@¾
15000 Ill C StL div 3½s	103@3¼	10000 US 3s new	110¾
5000 I Cit 1st	89¾	4000 US 4s 1907	114⅜
10000 L E-St L con 5s	67¼	2000 do reg	114@¾
7000 Mex Cent con 4s	78@80	2000 US 4s new	133
25000 Mex Cent 1st inc	27¼@28¾	13000 Va fund debt	91¾
20000 do 2d inc	13¾@14	1000 Wab 1st 5s	118
1000 MK-T 1st 4s	93	5000 do deb A	92½
4000 do 2d	69	10000 do deb B	41¾@¾
		1000 do D-M div	91
		24000 Wis C 4s	92¼@¾
		1000 WS gtd 4s	114½

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—[Special.]—Little business was transacted. Copper stocks decidedly weaker. Call loans, 3¼@4½ per cent; time loans, 4@5 per cent; clearing house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	4,000	109¾	111	109	111
Amal. Copper	600	95¾	95¾	94	94½
Atchison	800	26¾	27	26¾	26¾
Arnold	700	8	8	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	1,500	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¾
Arcadian	500	22	22½	22½	22½
Allouez	25	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Bost & Mont. Min.	75	322	323	320	320
Butte & Bost. Min.	500	80	80	77	77½
Bell Telephone	15	317	317	317	317
British Col	150	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Bingham	25	11½	11½	11½	11½
C. L. & Q.	2,500	129	129¾	128¾	129
Calumet & Heela	10	750	750	750	750
Cochiti	700	12¾	12¾	11¾	11¾
Dominion Coal	100	44	44	44	44
Centennial	200	21¼	21¼	21	21
Erie Telephone	100	103	104½	103	104½
Franklin Mining	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Mohawk	25	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Mex. Central	150	12⅜	13¼	12⅜	13
Osceola Mining	500	70	70	68½	68½
Old Colony	400	3¾	4	3¾	4
R. L.	50	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Old Dom. Mining	250	22¼	22¾	21¾	22¾
Royal	500	27⅝	29	27⅝	28¾
Pullman	75	184½	184½	184½	184½
Pere Marquette	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Parrot	300	47	47¾	46	46¾
Tamarack Mining	25	193	193	193	193
U. S.	100	69	69¼	69	69¼
Utah	1,500	33½	33½	32½	32½
U. S. Mining	500	11	11	10¾	10¾
Wolverine Mining	100	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
Winona	100	4½	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

$2000 G. E. 5s	115	$6000 Mex. 4s	79½
5000 Gas 5s	81	1000 Atch. 4s	100¾
2000 C. Jn. 5s	111		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Commercial Adviser's London cablegram says: There was scarcely any business in the markets here today excepting closing books before the holidays. The tone was dull on the tightness of money and impatience with the inaction of General Roberts. Americans were heavy from the start, but there was little movement in them till the afternoon, when they broke sharply on New York sales, closing decidedly weak. The only stock New York supported was Baltimore and Ohio, which London now avoids, regarding the stock as entirely under Harriman control. No gold was taken or received. The bank did a large business in loans at 5 per cent for the week. It is using loan money for discounting six months' paper. This is unpopular with the market, as it means keeping money tight.

LONDON, April 11.—The market for American securities, after a dull and sluggish opening, improved somewhat, but later eased off and closed weak. Business was restricted.

Consols for money, 101; do for the account, 101¼; Canadian Pacific, 100⅞; Erie, 14¼; Erie first preferred, 43¾; Illinois Central, 118½; Union Pacific preferred, 78; St. Paul common, 126⅜; New York Central, 140⅜, ex-dividend; Pennsylvania, 72; Reading, 19; Northern Pacific preferred, 78¾; Atchison, 27¾; Louisville, 86¾; Grand Trunk, 8¾; Anaconda, 10¾; Rand Mines, 3⅝. Bar silver steady, 27¾d per ounce. Money, 3¾@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4⅛@4⅜ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 4⅛@4¼ per cent.

BERLIN, April 11.—Business was hesitating on the bourse today in view of the approaching holidays. Mine shares rose sharply in large speculative purchases. American and Canadian Pacific were easier in sympathy with the advice from New York.

PARIS, April 11.—Business on the bourse today opened dull on London advices, but soon there was a general recovery. Spanish stocks were in active demand on the rumor that the Credit Lyonnais will participate largely in the forthcoming national loan of 500,000,000 francs. Rio tintos fluctuated slightly, but were quieter at the close. Internationals were maintained. Kaffirs were dull.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 California, 6s 5d@6s 6d; No. 2 Western winter, 6s 1d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 9d; futures steady; April nominal; May, 5s 10¾d; July, 5s 10¼d. Corn—Spot firm; American, mixed, new, 4s 2¼d; American, mixed, old, 4s 3½d; futures quiet; May, 4s 1¾d; July, 4s 1¾d; September, 4s 1¼d.

Provisions—Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 78s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, firm, 68s 3d. Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 38s 3d; prime Western, in tierces, firm, 35s 9d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 47s; short rib, firm, 34s. Shoulders—Square, firm, 38s.

Cotton—Spot quiet, prices 1-32d lower. American middling fair, 5 11-16d; good middling, 5 11-32d; middling, 5 13-32d; low middling, 5 9-32d; good ordinary, 5 3-32d; ordinary, 4 29-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 7,100 bales of American receipts, 21,000 bales, including 17,900 bales American. Futures opened and closed steady. American middling, low, April, 5 26-64 sellers; April and May, 5 17-64d sellers; May and June, 5 14-64d buyers; June and July, 5 11-64@5 12-64d buyers; July and August, 5 9-64d sellers; August and September, 5d sellers; September and October, 4 62-64d sellers; October and November, 4 31-64@4 32-64d sellers; November and December, 4 25-64@4 26-64d sellers; December and January, 4 23-64@4 24-64d sellers; January and February, 4 21-64@4 22-64d buyers.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	10	Ontario	800
Crown Point	16	Ophir	74
Con. Cal. & Va.	160	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	173
Gould & Curtis	24	Do pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	2,700	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	5,000	Standard	35
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	30
Mexican	32	Yellow Jacket	25

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 9	13,636	1,447	36,825	16,825
Tuesday, April 10	3,578	3,064	28,299	20,817
Wednesday, April 11	10,000	400	32,000	18,000
Totals	39,208	3,535	89,746	55,642
One week ago	36,283	3,283	70,342	47,667
One year ago	35,433	3,800	81,293	47,863
Shipments—				
Monday, April 9	4,138		6,598	1,878
Tuesday, April 10	1,221	8	4,644	2,720
Wednesday, April 11	4,200	30	5,000	2,000
Totals	9,559	38	16,242	6,598
One week ago	9,538	116	10,865	4,528
One year ago	10,436	263	22,212	6,087

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.

TMENTS.

Due 1943
Due 1916
Due 1934
Due 1939
Due 1924

Southern Pacific Company.

DE BONDS

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e Temple).

EW LOAN.

STERN UNION LEGRAPH COMPANY FUNDING 50-YEAR GOLD 4½'s.

PARTICULARS AND PRICE ON APPLICATION.

As usual, we offer the most ctive line of Investment Bonds narket affords.

nson Leach & Co.

Chicago and New York.

UR APRIL CIRCULAR

cribing over Two Million ars of Choice MUNICI- AND CORPORATION NDS, desirable investments funds of National, State, Savings Banks, Trustees Estates, Trust Funds, and ate Individuals, will be ed upon application.

ason, Lewis & Co.

BANKERS

ICAGO: 60 Devonshire-st.

o and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, March 10th, 1900.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and ders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railpany, for the election of Directors and nsaction of such other business as may be fore said meeting, will be held at the office company in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, h 26th, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer will close on Saturday, May 5th, 1900, at and reopen on Friday, June 8th, 1900. Bond will be identificate their voting power at ation.

meeting has also been designated and called ing of the Stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company made by the Board as the meeting whereat, or at any adjournment whereof, the stockholders of the company shall consider and vote upon the following questions:

ication of either or both of the leases of ern and railway property of the Boyer Railway Company and the Harlan & Railway Company made by this company ursuant to resolutions adopted by the Board actors on December 8th, 1899.

ase of railways and of all the rights ses, franchises, immunities, assets and ty of any or all of the following companies: Valley Railway Company, Harlan & Kirk Railway Company, Minnesota & Iowa Railway Company, and Iowa, Minnesota & Northern Railway Company.

ase of the railways and of some or all of hts, privileges, franchises, immunities, and property of the Winona & St. Peter ad Company [including those of the Dakota Railway Company, the Mankato & New Railway Company, and the Minnesota & Railway Company] controlled by said & St. Peter Railroad Company].

of the companies to whose railways and y it is proposed to have this company take aforesaid are already "proprietary comwhose stock is owned by this company.

M. ADAMS, HUGH ITT, President.
BYKES, Secretary.

W. Harris & Co.

BANKERS

NDS Goverm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies

ght and Sold, including total issues.

rs of Credit and Drafts

ssued on Bank of Scotland, London. redit Lyonnais, Paris.

RESTALLOWED on DEPOSITS 204 Dearborn St., Chicago

u St., New York. 67 Milk St., Boston

ESTABLISHED 1885.

LPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO. CHICAGO. ILLINOIS.

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CK AND GRAIN BROKERS

AND DEALERS IN

STMENT SECURITIES

Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.

and sell all listed securities. ORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN THERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, O., April 24, 1900.

ual meeting of the stockholders of this for the election of Directors, and the on of such other business as may be ore it, will be held at the principal office company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the DNESDAY of May next (being the 2d) at 10 o'clock a. m. The polls will ntinue open for one hour thereafter. r of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

HUR R. JONES & CO

mbers Board of Trade of Chicago.

RAIN, PROVISIONS, TOCKS, BONDS.

irms to all important points East & West. 23 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

ED— A loan of $60,000 on $100,000 FIRST MORTGAGE 6 per cent ight Bonds, for six or twelve months, easily. Address K 807, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE FLAT BLOCK SOLD.

Property at Langley Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street and Fifty Acres in Worth for $350,000.

Henry A. Rust and others, through a Master in Chancery, yesterday transferred to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company the flat buildings and ground, south front, 250x125 feet, at the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth street and Langley avenue, and fifty acres of land in the township of Worth south of Mount Hope Cemetery for $350,000. The property was sold at a judicial sale on the Real Estate board on Jan. 10, 1900.

Attorney Adolph Moses, a member of the reorganization committee of the Lexington Hotel bondholders, stated yesterday that negotiations were under way for a new lease which would be closed this week. George B. Ross is likely to get the hotel. An inventory of the furniture is now being taken.

Cornelius Price has given a mortgage to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company to secure a loan of $18,000 for five years at 4 per cent on the following downtown property: 42 South Water street, 24x96 feet, improved with a four-story and basement building, and 376 Wabash avenue, 20x160 feet, improved with a three-story building. The Swift commission valued the two holdings at $98,855.

George D. Brown purchased at a judicial sale on the Real Estate board two lots in Cottage Grove avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, west front, 30x125 feet, for $24,157.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, April 11:

Cottage Grove-av., s e cor Langley-av., s f, 300x125 39th-st., n e cor; lease and improvements, also 50 acres in n e quarter sec. 13, Township of Worth, and improvements. April 11 (Henry A. Rust et al., by M. in C. to Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.) $350,000

Belden-av., 306 n of Glenlake, e f, 50x150. March 23 (Elmer Hill to John L. Cochran) 4,250

Belden-av., 200 n of Berwyn, e f, 50x123. March 22 (John L. Cochran to Emily A. Hill) 2,500

Irving-pk.-bl., 100 n of Belle Plaine, e f, 25x125. 12th April 2 [E. Rudolph to Geo. Hauer] 1,350

Belmont-av., 125 w of Kimball-av., s f, 50x120. April 6 [J. Lederer to Otto C. M. Frenz] 2,400

Newport-av., 238 w of Halsted-st., s f, 25x125. April 10 (Johan P. Gustafson to Elizabeth B. Samelius) 9,000

Malrose-st., 243 e of Halsted, n f, 37½x125 [of 1 & 4 April 10 (Z. B. Samelius to Johan P. Gustafson] 4,500

Sawyer-av., s e cor Noble, e f, 488x123. April 10 [Frank Pelcreisel to Fredk. Pelcreisel] 1,800

Prentiss-pl., 1665 w of California-av., 24x120. April 9 [Adeline J. Atwater to Jos. E. Henley] 1,000

Ashland-av., 314 n of Wrightwood, e f, 25x124. April 10 [Frederick Juhnke to Frank Pierzesel] 3,600

Fletcher-st., 275 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x124. 99 9-10, incumb. $1,000. April 9. [John Helm to Theobald Kolb] 2,100

Leavitt-st., 141 s of Belmont-av., e f, 50x125, incumb. $1,000. April 10 [M. Kaiser to Martha H. Darrow et al.] 4,000

Irving-av., 174 s of Bloomingdale, e 50x125. April 10 [Henry N. Manis to F. Kachel] 2,200

Price-av., 108 s of Dickens, w f, 50x125½. April 9 [L. E. Rastead et al. to Benj. Wolf] 3,000

Same property, Jan. 15 [Benj. Wolf to Geo. J. Norton] 2,000

Rober-st., n w cor. Peterson, e f, 22 1-3x 100. April 4 [Thos. Brisch to John McNaught] 2,000

Crescent-av., 816 n w of Webster-st., n e f, 25x100. March 27 [P. A. Jones et al. to Daniel Bonfield] 3,075

Hamond-st., 140 s of Wisconsin, w f, 24x125, incumb. $5,000. March 28 [Fredk. Schaefer et al. to Charlotte A. Newton] 12,000

Iowa-st., 187 e of Lincoln, n f, 25x123, April 5 [J. Wilberscheid to C. Menzelmann] 1,800

Clybourn-av., s e cor Willow, n e f, 25x125. March 27. Feb. 16 [John Reding to Elizabeth Nolten] 4,000

Maud-court, 1 and ¼ inst., March 12 [Jos. Staab to Elizabeth Nolten] 1,775

Walnut-st., 150 e of St. Louis-av., n f, 50x 99, reverse 99 ft. March 12 [Chas. E. Schaefer to Lena Schaefer] 1

Fulton-st., 166 w of Talman-av., n f, 24x 100. March 3 [T. Goodison to John A. Goodison] 1,500

Fremont-av., 316 n of Fulton-st., e f, 30x 124½. Dec. 19, 1899 [Est. of John C. Anderson to J. W. Newman] 2,800

Wilcox-st., 125 w of Campbell-av., s f, 25x100, revenue $1,500. March 9 [Kate M. Vandervoort et al., by M. in C., to H. McMillan] 747

Fremont-av., 149 s of 70th-st., s f, 25x125, incumbrance $1,500. March 9 [Kate M. Vandervoort et al., by M. in C., to H. McMillan] 747

Bennett-av., 100 n of 62d-st, e f, 50x166. April 24, 1899 [E. B. Feisenthal to Charles Furnell-av., 149 s of 70th-st., s f, 25x125, incumbrance $1,500. March 9 [Kate M. Vandervoort et al., by M. in C., to H. McMillan] 747

Dearborn-st., 25 s of Union-av., n f, 24x100, incumbrance $1,000. April 9 [J. A. Hildebrand to Maria E. Hierpe] 4,000

Indiana-st., 98 w of Union, n f, 20x80. April 9 [D. Murphy to Sanford to Schlaver] 2,150

Fillmore-st., 150 w of S. 40th-av., n f, 75x 125. March 30 [John J. Duffy to Alice C. O'Keefe] 3,000

Jackson-st., 75 e of S. 45th-av., n f, 25x125. March 30 [Walter Jensen to Louise C. Jensen] 1,550

Jane-pl. [A. M. Cameron to Sarah Cameron] 1

Lexington-st., 100 w of Sacramento, n f, 25x125. March 24 [Herman L. Paesler to Wm. Paesler] 4,000

Wilcox-st., 125 w of Campbell-av., s f, 24½x 125. April 10 [Mary J. Brown to Wm. Paxton] 5,000

Fullerton-av., s e cor Center-av., s f, 30x60. March 20 [Cornelius O'Donnell to Elizabeth Ann Lynch] 11,400

Lowell-av., 533 w. Adams-st., 22x188½, Lot 8, Block 7 [James Wood to Patrick Corlis] 7,500

Prairie-av., 133 s of Thirty-ninth-st., s f, 66x 125. April 10 [Elizabeth Lighthall et al., by C., to John Lussen] 16,058

Trumbull-av., 75 s of 21st-st., w f, 50x100, revenue $3. March 19 [Christoph P. Gerken to Anton Eckert] 100

Bazaar-av., 75 s of 12th, w f, 25x100, incumb. $1,200, revenue $2. April 2 [Joe Cahen to David Gordon] 1,000

Walker-st., 114 n of 13th-pl., w f, 23x85, incumb. $1,200, revenue $2. April 2 [Joe Cahen to David Gordon] 1,000

Morgan-st., 100 n of Lake, e f, 24x124. April 9 [A. Zoske to P. Rieger] 8,000

Halsted-st., 100 n of Jefferson-st., e f, 25x120. April 10 [T. Gleinick et al., by M. in C., to H. Jaworski] 1,040

Lloyd-st., 164 n of Archer-av., w f, 48x100, and other property. April 7 [Michael Bonfield et al., by M. in C., to Henry Roesch] 1,200

Rees-st., 250 e of Princeton-av., n f, 50x 125. March 28, 1900 [Louis Stegmiller to Ferdinand Marquardt] 9,000

Same property, Jan. 28, 1890 [Ferdinand Marquardt to Wilhelmina Stegmiller] 9,500

Prairie-av., 258 n of 39th-st., e f, 100x178. March 27 [David H. Lyman to Charles Hamm] 14,000

Wabash-av., 42 s of 29th-st., e f, 58x125. March 9 [Martha H. Darrow et al. to George H. Darrow], revenue $2. incumbrance of $2,000 1

Cottage Grove-av., 25 n of 28th-st., w f, 25x100. April 10 [Amasa Orelup to Thomas F. Keeley et al.], incumbrance of $4,000 5,000

Michigan-av., 131 s of 35th-st., e f, 43 1-3x 124-8. March 28 [Estate of Horatio O. Stone to Gene Nichols] 6,000

Armour-av., 46 s of 45th-st., w f, 23x100. April 2 [Wm. Zick to Louis Schneider] 3,000

Rhodes-av., 133½ s of 36th-st., e f, 22½x92. April 10 [George Earle to John Zigomanis] 1,900

Drake-av., 75 s of 46th-st., w f, 25x116. March 26 [Robert Bailey to Catherine L. Ryan] 4,000

Hermitage-av., 168 n of 50th-st., e f, 24x 124. April 3 [P. Lawler to George Poole] 1,275

Stewart-av., 116 e of Ellis-av., n f, 19 1-3x 124. April 6 [Benjamin H. Silver to Edward Silver] 8,000

Garfield-blvd., 107 w of Peoria-st., n f, 24x125. March 30 [Joseph F. O'Neal to Mary Dailey] ..... incumbrance of $7,000 11,000

Lafin-st., 275 s of 62d, w f, 25x124⅝. April 14-17. Calkins et al., by M. in C., to H. F. Bushhold] 1,550

Aberdeen-st., 75 s of 60th, e f, 25x124, incumbrance of $1,800. April 2 [Patrick Curran to Maria Furlong] 3,500

Parnell-av., 192 n of 57th-st., e f, 24x115. Incumbrance $1,300. April 7 [John H. Kintz to John J. Walsh] 2,600

Monroe-av., 100 n of 62d-st, e f, 50x166. April 24, 1899 [E. B. Feisenthal to Charles M. Hillman] 1,750

Parnell-av., 149 s of 70th-st., e f, 25x125, incumbrance $1,500. March 9 [Kate M. Vandervoort et al., by M. in C., to H. McMillan] 747

Bennett-av., 25 s of 106th-st., w f, 24x100, incumbrance $1,000. April 9 [J. A. Hildebrand to Maria E. Hierpe] 4,000

Paxton-av., 270 s of 81st-st., w f, 24x125½. April 9 [Charles Rubens to Clarence C. Conrad] 2,500

Bennett-av., s e cor 105th-st., w f, 25x125. March 30 [Walter Jensen to Louise C. Jensen] 1,550

Ayer-pl., 103 s of 33d-st., w f, 22x125. March 24 [Fritz Reich to M. W. Gallistel] 1,000

Lowell-av., 501 w of State, s f, 25x124, revenue $3. March 29 [S. Birnson to Hannah Mazer] 6,500

Lowell-av., 291 e of Michigan-av., s f, 25 to silver. March 9 [J. B. Grable to Emanuel Grable] 5,000

Wallace-st., 114 n of 13th-pl., w f, 23x85. Incumb. $1,200, revenue $2. April 2 [Joe Cahen to David Gordon] 1,000

Morgan-st., 100 n of Lake, e f, 24x124. April 9 [A. Zoske to P. Rieger] 8,000

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Dearborn-st., 25 s of Union-av., n

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

CASH GIRLS—EXPERIENCED. APPLY A. R. STEUMER, The Emporium, 152 State-st.

LADIES — GENTEEL, EVERYWHERE, TO introduce a neat, genteel article [just out]; needed by each member of a family; the convenience it affords sells it; must be house work; districts given each; experienced ladies can make $10 to $12 daily; inexperienced $2 up; sample neat and light; no heavy case to carry. Address Postoffice Box 763, Chicago.

LADIES—3 LADIES OF TACT AND ENERGY; must be fluent talkers and good dressers; to the right ladies we will offer employment that will remunerate them very highly and permanently. Apply after 11 o'clock in suite of DUNN & BARNUM, 74 La Salle-st.

LADIES—SELL THE LATEST PATENT SKIRT supporter and waist holder; samples free to workers; investigate. MRS. CASS, 4710 Wabash-av.

LADIES—TO SELL TOILET ARTICLE. I. C. Mfg. Co., 412 59 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—TO SELL ARTICLE USED IN EVERY household. R. 39, 184 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—READ "SOME NEW THOUGHTS," sent by mail. Address Lock Box 808, Chicago.

LADY—OF FAIR EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS position; salary. Call or address H. F. STEIN, 1614 Ashland Block, Clark and Randolph-sts.

LADY TEACHER—TO TRAVEL; SALARY AND expenses. Address K 227, Tribune office.

LADY—YOUNG, OF GOOD COMPLEXION. 51 E. Jackson-blvd. Good salary to right person.

LADY'S MAID—COMPETENT, WHO UNDERstands dressmaking; must bring good references. Address K 910, Tribune office.

MILLINERS—25; ALSO 25 MAKERS. 50 PIECE workers on hand-made hats, 10 apprentices. 134 Wabash-av.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS—FIRST CLASS; high city experience. 883 W. Madison-st.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS—AT ONCE. 3120 COTtage Grove-av.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent salaried positions; also one in city. Apply 9 to 10 A.M. 186 Monroe-st.

SALESLADY—REFINED, EDUCATED, WELL dressed, to approach best people on "The Stoddard Lectures." Liberal terms; references. 1508 Fisher Building, 11-1 to-day.

YOUNG LADY—EXPERIENCED IN FILING orders; letters in order in office house; must have experience and be able to take care of large letter and order files. Call at once.

INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO.
176 Franklin-st.

YOUNG LADIES—20, BRIGHT, SMART, TO learn millinery. Room 51, 78 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special class this week. 3 Sherman House, 7th floor.

H. T. TAYLOR'S SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, making, and tailoring; all styles of imported patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 157 State-st. Taught in store.

THE JESTER SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING and Ladies' Tailoring, 4024 Cottage Grove-av. To pupils this week we give a full course for $10.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

WEST SIDE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL, PRACtical course; suits $6 up. 823 S. Spaulding-av.

ACCOUNTANTS.

BOOKKEEPER AND AUDIT CO., 95 RAND-ford Block, Main 1496. Books audited, opened, closed, systematized; books posted as often as desired; balance-sheet end of month; small expense. GREEN B. RAUM, Counsel. F. W. TURNER, Accountant.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 79 MONROE-ST., CORNER DEARBORN. Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. AUDITORIUM BUILDING, ROOM 1104. VISIT BERLITZ SCHOOLS. PAVILION. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, 107TH year—Summer day and evening courses in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy; beginning first week. Secretary, 1215 Masonic Temple.

MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIENCE HEALer and teacher, will give a course of six lessons in practical mental healing for the Atlantic Hotel, R. 19.

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5634 Prairie-av., 10 rooms..... 70
5210 Cornell-av., 10 rooms..... 40
5831 Ellis-av., 17 rooms..... 60
8017 Calumet-av., 9 rooms..... 40
8250 Groveland-av., 9 rooms..... 35
14 Aldine square, 14 rooms..... 75
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN HOUSES, 4201, 21, 35, and 37 Prairie-av., 2 and 3 story brick and stone, 10, and 12 rooms each, hardwood finish, hot water heat, and open plumbing; FINE LOCATION, one block from elevated, 43d-st. and Indiana-av.; electric cars; prices, $55, $60, and $70 per mo. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE,
504 Chamber of Comerce Bldg.

TO RENT—4215 ELLIS-AV., 3-STORY BROWN stone, houses, 11 rooms, all large and light; steam heat; A1 locality; good transportation; rent $65. Agent on premises, 10 to 12 m., or J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3949 TO 3987 VERNON-AV. AND 387 and 397 E. 40th-st., 12-room modern houses, new plumbing, decorations, etc.; near Grand-blvd. and 39th-st. cars; rent free for April; only $30. Apply janitor on premises or to W. GRAY BROWN, 803 W. Madison-st. Tel. W. 2705.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—460 ASHLAND-BLVD., 9 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $50. 132 Ashland-blvd., 12 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $50. 525 S. Ashland-av., 9 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $55. 115 Bishop-ct., 8 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $30. 493 W. Congress-st., 9 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $35. 1065 S. Center-av., 9 rooms, bath, w. and w. c., $25. 487 Jackson-blvd., 10 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $40. 454 Jackson-blvd., 9 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $40. 70 Laflin-st., 8 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $30. 485 W. Lake-st., 9 rooms, gas, w. and w. c., $17.50. 609 W. Monroe-st., 12 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $60. 296 Marshfield-av., 8 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $35. 80 Ogden-av., 8 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $30. 86 Park-av., 9 rooms, gas and bath; good milk depot, $30. 410 Warren-av., 11 rooms, gas, bath, and furnace, $25.
Call at 67 CORTLAND-ST.
JACKSON BROTHERS, 571 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
516 Campbell-av., fine 5-room cottage.....$13
1181 Gunnison-st., fine 5-room cottage..... 16
1156 Taylor-st., fine 5-room cottage..... 14
1094 W. Polk-st., fine 5-room cottage..... 16
Inquire 527 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—335 LOOMIS-ST., ELEGANT STONE front residence, 9 rooms and bath; all light rooms, modern plumbing, and all other modern conveniences; $25. DEMPSTER & MARTIN, 523 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—$30, 704 JACKSON-BLVD, NEAR Robey-st., 2 s. and c. 8-room stone and pressed brick; modern; within 3 blocks 3 lines cars; 15 minutes' ride to business center. See it. Owner.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
72 Ogden-av., 10-room house.....$25
229 Marshfield-av., 10-room house..... 30
Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1805-7 HARRISON, MODERN 8-R. houses, $30. 29 Lexington, 8-r. house and barn, $20.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

—FROM MAY 1ST—IN
THE DUBUQUE BUILDING,
ph and Indiana-sts., walking distance
ts of 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; plenty of
eam heat, hot water, gas ranges, ice-
r and elevator service furnished; rents
5.
POSSESSION NOW.
flat, having view of lake.....$55.00
ilding or apply to
G. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

—CHOICE 7 AND 8 ROOM STEAM
partments at 1780 and 1782 Wright-
. charming water in all chambers, book-
ed dining-room, electric gas lighting,
athroom; some appointment required
ade flat; at $40, $45, $50, and $60 per
e limits car; open Sunday. Inquire at
ilding or see janitor.

tate-st., bet. Banks and Schiller-sts.,
nt flat building, 8 and 9 rooms; every
onvenience, hardwood polished floors,
; turning water in all chambers, hot-
water, mantles, consoles, side-
ilight in every room; one of the finest
s in the North Side. Janitor
; rent $50 to $65.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

AND SEVEN ROOM APART-
MENTS IN
THE MAJESTIC
SCHILLER PROOF.
4 Walton-pl., cor. Rush-st. First-class
espect, with all modern conveniences.
superintendent at building.

EAM HEATED FLATS, $20.

Waveland," corner Waveland-av. and
st., near elevated road; modern 5-room
ated to suit tenants; hot water, gas
see janitor.

STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS
NS AND AUGUSTA BUILDINGS,
ston-av. and Melrose-st., with all mod-
onveniences. Also 6-room flat on
or agent at building.

—THE WALTON, N. CLARK AND
s., 8 rooms, modern in every respect,
st.; 3 rooms, $28;
den-st., 7 rooms, steam heat, $35.
DEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

—ONLY ONE 9-ROOM APARTMENT;
location, 909 La Salle-st., near Schil-
rooms; sunlight; modern conveni-
rental to right party. Janitor on the
FRED A. CARY, Harrison 2134.

—CHOICE 4 AND 5 ROOM STEAM
partments; hot water, gas, gas ranges,
$20, $22.50, and $25; n. w. corner
d-av. and N. Clark-st.; 5 miles limits
ghtwood-av.; open Sunday. Inquire at
building or see janitor.

—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, NORTH
r building; steam heat, electric light
rm charge, hot water, polished floors,
n-av.; rooms all large and
and $40. Apply resting office, in store
st. Flats near office.

-34 AND 36 ELAINE-PL., 1 BLOCK
mpston-av. and north of Roscoe-st.,
from station, 4 apartments,
t, janitor service.
FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT
THE SHERIDAN,
Salle-av.; 6-room flats; heat, elevator,
janitor service; $37.50 up. Apply at

—FLATS ON NORTH PARK-AV., RE-
gerenie and Florimond-sts., 6 rooms,
ern, $27.50 each; 8 rooms, $30; good
range, large, light rooms. Apply rent-
5831 Wells-st.

—THE HOUGHTON, 584-586 DEAR-
handsome nine-room modern apart-
s large and light; elevator, telephone;
. Apply janitor or C. R. MAS-
Rialto Building.

-4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS; STEAM
and cold water, gas range, janitor
; rooms; $15 up; call and see them;
ilding.
W. L. TILLOTSON, 355 Wells-st.

—608 DIVISION-ST., NEAR ASTOR,
apartments, in perfect condition,
heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

—826 HAMPDEN-CT., 8-ROOM FLAT,
heat, hot water, beautiful sideboards;
ndsome; elegant marble entrance. Ap-
er, 330 Hampden-ct.

—NICE FLATS—
ning-st., 6 rooms and bath.....$15
ning-st., 6 rooms and bath.....$13
B. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

—1625 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS;
marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or
DSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room
ck.

448 BELDEN-AV., 3D FLOOR FLAT,
rooms, hardwood floors, steam heat, gas
janitor; $24.
B. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

T—TWO 6-ROOM STEAM-HEATED
Scott-st. Janitor, etc. W. H. KING,
Building.

-6-ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED AND
ned, in the Florence, near lake; modern,
elevator. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

—HANDSOME, MODERN, 8-ROOM
very convenience; $40 per month.
od-av. Inquire at 1784 Wrightwood-av.

410 OAK-ST., NEAR BLVD., CHOICE
large light rooms, steam heat, hot water,
floors.

-ELEGANT STEAM HEATED FLATS,
lace Apartments, 1955 Deming-pl.

Miscellaneous.

—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER
T; send for printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS, MODERN
family of 3 in a quiet neighborhood
ar line; rent not higher than $10 a
ower in once. MRS. J. GUMBIN—
Chicago, Ill.

—TO RENT—FLATS—WE HAVE AP-
daily; list your vacant flats with us and
rented. MEANEY & SON,
100 Washington-st.

—TO RENT—APARTMENT AND
ldings carefully managed. E. ORRIS
., 116 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cen. 2440.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

STORE FOR RETAIL PURPOSES,
y good location in a thriving business

354 STATE-ST.
r of Harrison; possession given May

BROTHERS, 8TH FLOOR OFFICE.

West Side.

TORE, COR. HARRISON AND
party familiar with retail grocery;
business has good opportunity for
e residence district.
OLBERKING, 207 W. Adams-st.

WEST RANDOLPH, ELEGANT
0x112, with basement; reasonable
. Inquire up-stairs.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—
ar 50, Western-av., blacksmith shop.....$22
ar 50, Western-av., fine corner store.....30
ar 50, Western-av., fine wagon shop.....25
ar 50, Western-av., fine corner store.....30
Ogden-av., fine store.....16
Elston-av., flour and feed store, hay, mar-
, and coal yard.....28
quire 327 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD STORES, 484 VAN BU-
ear Loomis, and 881 Polk-st., near
Addis-av.
J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A PROMINENT CORNER,
Drug store location,
id a large apartment building,
from May next. Apply to
A. E. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

TO RENT—COR. STORE, 20X60, IN 30-FLAT
Drug store or saloon. Wells, near Divis-
W. L. TILLOTSON, 355 Wells-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 671 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK
; old grocery stand; steam heat, hot water,
one are light; cheap.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THREE NEW STORES AT PLAIN-
, surrounded by the best farming coun-
in the State; just the place for a department
; will take percentage on sales for my rent.
ou can't lose any money; will also allow free
rent. For further particulars call on C. W.
MARKS, 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
ICES IN "THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.,
183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice locations, low rates, good service; light
ctric and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 400.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY DESIRABLE OF-
, single or en suite, opposite the Illinois
Trust and Savings Bank Bldg., near Board of
Mailers Bldg., 226-228 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN OFFICE, WITH VAULT, $20, AT
Dearborn-st., Room 38, third floor. Apply to
DORE ENGELKING, "44 N. Jefferson-
Telephone Monroe 816.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BUILD-
, s. w. cor. State and Van Buren-sts. SEY-
MOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$10; PART NICE LIGHT OFFICE,
ok if required; all conveniences. 414, 175
Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR DENTAL PARLOR;
l established location. 155, 157, and 159 W.
Madison-st. E. D. ELLIS, Room 4.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OF-
ms in Haymarket Theater Building. Elevator
ill it p. m. daily. Be janitor.

TO RENT—OFFICES, CORNER 47TH-ST. AND
Cottage Grove-av.; rent reasonable.
W. A. FRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA
Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESKROOM OR OFFICE, WITH
telephone. 1302 Bedford Building.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE, LARGE MAIN
floor and other good offices. 160 Washington-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS—IN MY NEW FACTORY
Building, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st.—Everything first-
class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat,
electric power; good lighting; office open for in-
JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 132 La
Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE VERY LIGHT ROOM, 1,300 SQ.
ft., on 9th floor, Williams Building, strictly fire-
proof; $40. Inquire of janitor, 9th floor, Williams
Building, or Pacific-av. LAZARUS SIL-
MAN & Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HALLS.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HALLS.
FRATERNITY BUILDING, 19 ADAMS-ST.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY—2
of the best floors (22x91) to be found in Chicago
for light manufacturing or retail business, especially adapted
for ladies' tailors, furriers, or any line requiring
exceptionally good light; strictly modern; every
convenience; appearance equal to high-priced of-
fice buildings at half their rental. Free to May.
6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE PREMISES CONSISTING OF
building and yard, suitable for coal and feed or
lumber yard; s. w. cor. W. North-av. and Mil-
waukee and St. Paul R. R. 833-ft. av. to be
used for distributing point for wholesale business
Apply at Union Trust Co.
Rush, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING WITH 3 SKY-
and electric power, suitable for printing
or some commercial photographer; situated on
West Side. Inquire Osgood Co., 167 Adams-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND
ms in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIAM B. FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS,
, stores, offices, and hotels in down-town
ricts. S. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

TO RENT—270 CLINTON-ST., ENTIRE BUILD-
; 38,000 square feet.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SPACE IN WHOLESALE
dry goods district, about 22x60, for display and
stock rooms; reply, stating location, conveniences,
rice. Address K 810, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 7-ROOM
flat, clearing $40 monthly over rent; $200 will
sacrifice for $175 if taken this week. 1621 Wabash-

THE FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOM FLAT NEAR
Wicker Park, for cash; rent paid to May 1;
immediate possession given. Address N 859, Trib-
office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DOCTOR CARL LOUIS PERIN, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST,
227—MICHIGAN-AV.—227
Hours from 10 to 12:30 and from 2 to 6 p. m.
$5.00—READINGS.—$5.00.

ated, desirable

STORE AND BASEMENT.
236 57TH-AV.,

ncy and Jackson-sts; 30x90; favor-

right party. Inquire of your agent, or

BROTHERS, 8TH FLOOR OFFICE.

West Side.

4214 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., FINE
m heat, $45. 305 43d-st., store and
ms, steam, $35. 246 43d-st., store
heat, $25. 230 43d-st., store and
$20. And several others. Call for
S. SHEARER & CO., 4259 Cottage

$1.00—FOR THIS ADVT.—$1.00
PROF. C. F. LEON
HAS REMOVED TO
70 EAST 10TH-ST.
TWO DOORS FROM MICHIGAN-AV.
READS PAST. INSTRUCTS CORRECTLY.
Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments,
mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits,
love, courtship, marriage, divorce, and they are
the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOY-
and palmist, can be consulted daily at her
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Entrance 70 E. Madison-st.
Tells past, present and future; gives advice on
all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee, 50c.

DR. SHERMAN
His calls your name in full.
FEE 25C.
Prof. Tourville, clairvoyant and palmist; he
reads your life like an open book; hours 1 to 9 p. m.
3344 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

PROF. BRAMLEY, FAMOUS ASTROLOGER, IN
order to demonstrate ability will amaze you with
the absolute truth of past and future for 10 cents
and stamp; inclose date of birth; write today.
1 Peoples' Gas Bldg., 127th-st., Cincinnati, O.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER,
at W. Madison-st., 1st flat, front. La Salle.

MISS NETTIE, CLAIRVOYANT, WILL BE AT
Lake-st. Flat A; permanently located.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STORE FIXTURES OF ALL KINDS, NEW AND
second hand, for grocery, delicacy, cigar, dry
goods, millinery, drug stores, saloons, butcher,
shops, restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.; cheap-
than prices before buying. C. LIUS
BENDER, 20-22 S. Desplaines-st., near Randolph.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER
and dealer in combination showcases, mirrors,
and general store fixtures. 538-542-544 Wabash-av.,
near Harrison-st. Tel. South 220. Tel. Harri-
son 1266.

ELEGANT SHOW CASE, 10X8 FT. HIGH,
with GLASS FRONT and ends, 18 drawers, suita-
for the JEWELRY or MILLINERY business;
sale cheap. 221 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LETTER PRESS, $2; ROLL TOP
desk, $11; flat top desk, $5; office partition, $1
per foot up; safe, $15. 246 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER
tables; bargains; lowest price in
the city. 81 and 83 FRED BROS., Steinway Hall.

FOR SALE—FINE OAK BAR AND SALOON
fixtures cheap; open today. 222 E. 63d-st., ar.
Jackson Park.

FINE SUITE OF OFFICE FURNITURE FOR
sale; used 4 months. Address K 907, Tribune.

DRUG FIXTURES FOR SALE—GOOD CONDI-
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av.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAIN, 184 S. DES-
Moines, near Jackson-blvd.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HUNDREDS OF NEARLY NEW (RETURNED
FROM RENTAL) PIANOS—BARGAINS AT
LYON & HEALY'S—It is only at Lyon & Healy's
that the bargains consist of Steinway, Knabe and
other standard-make pianos that you would be
glad to possess. Hundreds of uprights returned
from rental offered this week at less than prices
of ordinary second-hand instruments. Also a
saleroom full of pianos taken in exchange. Be-
fore arriving at a decision be sure to visit Lyon &
Healy's. On a new piano they can save you $50 to
$100 over the best values possible to a smaller
business.

Among the bargains are: Large Chickering up-
right, $195; Carleton mahogany upright, $150; Le-
land mahogany upright $150; Hale upright, $85;
New York piano, $125; New England upright,
$125; Schaat upright, $75; Fischer upright, $105;
Arion upright, $75; Steinway grand, discontin-
ued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large
mahogany Knabe upright, $350; new Steinway
mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bar-
gain. Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway
square, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $200;
handsome colonial mahogany Krakauer upright,
been rented, only $285; Decker Bros. upright,
very low; Stone square, $15; Bradbury upright
$100; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Stein-
way parlor grand, nursing style, good as new, $450;
Hazelton mahogany upright, $225; two new Stein-
way uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice;
Lyon & Healy sanders, $60; Knabe baby grand,
$450; Huntington oak upright, $175; Norris & Hyde
mahogany upright, $175; Fischer upright, $150;
Keller mahogany upright, $150; Kranich mahogany
upright, latest model, from rental, $375; fine new
discontinued style Fischer, very low; and many
others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by pay-
ing a simple interest on deferred payments. Hand-
some scarf and modern stool free. Buyers at
a distance should write for special bargain list.
And also our schedule of freight rates on pianos.
We ship pianos everywhere.

Extraordinary values in new uprights that we
are closing out at $130 on easy payments.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be ex-
changed later toward the purchase of a Steinway
or Knabe.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, MAKER OF HIGHEST-CLASS
pianos; every piano warranted for ten years;
low prices; easy terms; established 1873.

BARGAINS IN GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

$115 buys Emerson upright piano.
$185 buys Wegman upright piano.
$100 buys Behr Bros.' upright piano.
$100 buys Colby upright piano.
$100 buys Pease upright piano.
$95 buys Bradford upright piano.
$75 buys Weser Bros.' upright piano.
$115 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$225 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$135 buys Hallet & Davis upright piano.
$125 buys Julius Bauer upright piano.
$125 buys Fischer upright piano.
$165 buys Chickering upright piano.
$165 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$25, $35, and $45 each, good square pianos.

WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

To rent—$3 and $4 per month; fine, new, upright
pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

LEFT OVER BARGAINS

from our special sale of the Hallet & Davis stock
of pianos and organs, WHICH MUST BE SOLD.

NEW HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, choice de-
signs, $245 to $375; former prices $350 to $650.

NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS [not Hallet &
Davis], in four different makes, including all the
various woods, $115 to $140.

USED PIANOS, including Chickering, Bauer,
Knabe, and other reliable makes, $55 to $240.

SQUARE PIANOS [used], $15 to $50.

REED ORGANS, used, $10 to $20.
REED ORGANS, new, $30; former price $60.

Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].

S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

TURN ON THE SEARCHLIGHT
of investigation and comparison,
and let the distinctive
qualities and capabilities of
THE MAN-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
be made thoroughly known.

IT STANDS SQUARELY ON ITS MERITS
and invites patronage
solely and only on this basis.

HAVE YOU EVER EXAMINED IT?

It has more distinct
QUALITIES AND CAPABILITIES
than any other piano.

PRICES reasonable! Terms easy!

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL piano player
enables anybody to play the piano.
GEO. P. BENT,
Salesrooms: 309 Wabash-Ave.
229 Washington-Boul.

QUALITY IN A PIANO—

Do you ever think of it?

Vose & Sons laid the foundation
of their present reputation in 1851.

Is it any wonder that their guarantee
is valuable? Other makes of
pianos at prices that defy competition.
Used pianos, and a few discontinued
styles, at about half the cost
of a new one.

VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

BAUER'S BARGAIN BULLETIN—

We offer the following EXCEPTIONAL
VALUES in used UPRIGHT PIANOS, all of which
have been THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED in
our shops and are in FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

One large Emerson, rosewood, fine tone, $175;
2 Chickering, excellent tone, $150, $160; Kimball,
large size, mahogany, like new, $190; Bradford,
ebony finish, $110; F. G. Lighte, neat walnut case,
3 pedals, like new, $150; Harrington, fancy case,
Hungarian ash, looks like new, $190; Henry F.
Miller, substantial walnut case, excellent tone,
$200; 2 Gabler, dark cases, powerful tone, $150,
$160.

Also a number of SAMPLE PIANOS from East-
ern manufacturers, large-sized uprights of sub-
stantial construction, in handsome natural wood
cases, with carved panels, three pedals, etc., at
prices from $150 to $175.

Sold on easy payments if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.
Established 1857.

SEE STORY & CLARK'S BARGAINS!
Five days before we move to our new store, 255
Wabash-av.
Every used piano must be sold.
Uprights: Knabe, $165; Vose, $145; Fischer,
$125; Hallet & Davis, $130; Emerson, $93; Arion,
$87; Steinway, $195; Martin, $197; Story & Clark,
$275; Chickering, $215.
Squares: Steinway, $79; Bennett, $53; Barmore,
$22; Schubert, $25; Chickering, $105; Steck, $100;
Bauer, $43; Steinway, $115.
All used instruments can be exchanged toward
new ones at full price within five years.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW
Columbia Graphaphone for the marvelously low
price of $10. This is one of the best talking ma-
chines manufactured, and is complete in every
detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble
over terms, $1 down, $1 per week. LYON & HEALY
BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers,
103 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st.
Open evenings.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE
and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will
take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine
points. We have a number of slightly used
uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or
installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 207 Wabash-av.
Manager.

25 UPRIGHT PIANOS—SOME NEARLY NEW
and some second-hand; all in excellent condition;
2 Steinways, Weber, Chickering, Fischer, Hale
& Davis, Schumann, Arions, at prices from $65,
$83, $100, $150, to $250; easy monthly payments;
pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased.
STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jack-
son-blvd.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF
bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway
pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at
very low prices may be found at LYON & HEA-
LY'S, Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd., and they are
the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR
sale by J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST
possible terms, with privilege of applying one
year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT"
piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

$125 BUYS A FINE WALNUT PIANO THIS
week, and if you are looking for something
GOOD see our beautiful Chase, Hackley and
Carlisle pianos before you buy.
Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOING TO LEAVE CITY—
One Bauer square piano, one elegant black wal-
nut sideboard, one leather-covered chaise longue.In-
valid chair, new. 1511 N. Halsted-st.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PICKERING, AND
Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely
by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.
Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING
Bros. pianos are sold only by Thompson Music
Co., 260 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogue.

FOR SALE—FINE, LARGE STORY & CLARK
parlor organ at your own price; must sell. 194
37th-st.

LAWYERS.

FOR $50—
Will put insolvents through bankruptcy and pay
all costs.
145 La Salle-st., Rooms 419 and 420, Roanoke
Building.

EXPERIENCED LAWYER WILL TRY YOUR
case quietly and cheaply; bankruptcy, $40; costs
advanced; advice free. C T 110, Tribune office.

LAWYER WILL TRY YOUR CASE QUICKLY,
quietly; consultation free. 325, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE MANUFACTURING AND SALE OF
Clark's Pat. Adjustable Mirror Holder and Mir-
ror will be continued by CONSOLIDATED MIR-
ROR WORKS. H. CLARK, Manager and Pa-
tentee, 84 Adams-st., 4th floor.

THE FIRM OF CLARK & PRENTICE, 209
State-st., is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent. All outstanding bills will be paid by S.
W. Prentice. April 11, 1900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— SPECIAL. FOR SALE.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison; 25, 50, or 100 ft.;
a positive sacrifice for quick sale.
State-st., cor. Eldredge-ct., 40 ft., $60,000.
Wabash-av., near 12th-st., 25 ft., $20,000.
H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st., sole agts.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—ELEGANT 6 AND 8
room flat, stone front building. Also 11-room
stone front residence, modern, with brick barn;
steam heat, laundry, etc. N 525, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 414 HOME INS.
Bldg., 205 La Salle-st. Tel. Cent. 2537.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone-front house, thorough-
ly modern; cost $41,000; owner moving to New
York; price $30,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful house, with 50-ft. corner
lot, $35,000; owner removing from city; want
an offer.
FINE NEW HOUSE—Just finished, cost $60,000;
owner going to travel with sick child; will sell
for $45,000.

FOR SALE—S. E. CORNER WASHINGTON AND
Franklin [206 E. Washington], to be sold by
Master in Chancery, Jeremiah Leaming, at Real
Estate Board, April 27, at 11 o'clock; upset price,
$60,000. Sale absolute. For full information ap-
ply to LOESCH BROS. & HOWELL, Rooms 304
and 306 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY BEAU-
tiful, new, modern apartment building on one
of the best South Side corners; lot 100x100; build-
ing 100x62; rental $8,000; incumbent for $30,-
000 at 5 per cent; price $75,000. EDGAR S.
HEATON, 803 Marquette Bldg. 'Phone 1473 Main.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS, 3-
story stone front house, 10 rooms; all modern
improvements. 540 E. 44th-st.; best location in
Chicago; east of Grand-blvd.; 2 blocks from Alley
L railroad; open 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. JOSEPH CA-
HILL, Owner, 3720 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—3616 GRAND-BLVD., BEST OF-
fer made within one week gets it; handsome
residence; built to suit; has all the chicago drive
from boulevard; go through it today. DEVLIN,
owner, 215 Adams.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY,
paying 8 per cent net on $80,000; will be sold at
a sacrifice to pay legacies of deceased owner. For
particulars inquire of HENRY M. SHEPPARD,
First Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELL-18-AV.—8-ROOM MODERN
brick residence, $5,000. Calumet-av., 7-room
brick, $2,500. Monroe-av., 8-room brick, $6,000.
Payments like rent. Bargains only.
C. C. LANDT & CO., owners, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T MISS THIS SNAP: $4,800
buys 34 E. 29th-pl., near Calumet-av., elegant
11 r. modern res.; cost $10,000; best house in
Chicago for the money. WATSON & BART-
LETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 FLAT, ONE 3 FLAT BLDG.,
Monroe-av., Midway; first-class construc-
tion throughout; well rented; perfect light. I. C.
transportation. Owner, M. C. IVES, 21 River-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE; 3 FLATS, 18
rooms; steam; strictly modern; Kimbark-av.,
near 61st; rental $1,428; price $12,000.
GEO. E. BILKENAT, 6141 Monroe-av.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL HOMES
at bargains; any one in the market should give
me a call. Some fine snaps. EUGENE A. BOUR-
RIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—S. E. COR. CHAM-
plain and 64th-st., 50x122; ripe to improve; fine
neighborhood; cost purchase; $80. H. POR-
TER & BRO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN BEVERLY, AV., NEAR 44TH-
st., 10-room stone residence; will sell at a sac-
rifice. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La
Salle-st.

FOR SALE—113 E. 47TH-ST., KENWOOD, MOD-
ern, 12-room stone front residence, near I. C.
trains, at a bargain, $14,000; terms; investigate.
C. H. BINNEY, bank floor, Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD. RESIDENCE,
strictly modern, one of the choicest locations;
$40,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—125X75, N. E. COR. 60TH AND
Peoria-sts., clear, for $4,750; 2 blocks from pro-
hibition district. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160
Washington-st.

FOR SALE — CHEAP FOR CASH—16-ROOM
stone house, 4401 Berkeley-av. and 44th-st. G.
E. BENNETT, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON STEWART-AV., NEAR
71st-st., $55 ft.; Stewart-av., near 73d-st., $45 ft.
J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 180 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MY 10-ROOM RESIDENCE, 4544
Forrestville-av.; 50 feet; choice location.
A. A. SOMERS, 200 La Salle-st. Bldg.

FOR SALE—3607 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN
stone front, 11 rooms. Apply on premises; fam-
ily leaving city.

FOR SALE—$1,000 UNDER VALUE, 583 45TH-
pl., massive stone, 20 ft.; modern 10-room house;
200 ft. east of Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-
room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable prop-
erty in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-
vards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON
HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—
Modern 10-room house near Grand-blvd. and
47th-st. ROBERT B. SMITH, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, 3816 MICHIGAN-
av. W. M. CRILLY, 167 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—536 JACKSON-BLVD.; IMMEDI-
ate possession; house in perfect condition; great-
est bargain offered.
House open for inspection from 2 until 5 o'clock
Saturday, Sunday, and Wednesday afternoons.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., Owners,
Room 715 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,400; BIG BARGAIN—3056-150 FT.
cor. 53d-av. and W. Superior-st.; brick pavement
and all improvements. VICTOR JOHNSON, 5941
Henry-st., Austin.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION—BAR-
gain—50-ft. cor. Humboldt-blvd. and Metropoli-
tan-L; suitable for high-class flat bldg. Address
G E 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE. SO.
front, on Jackson-blvd., west of Homan-av.; fine
place for doctor; bargain and terms. Address K
930, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH — 6-ROOM
brick cottage, 1108 W. Taylor-st.
GEO. E. BENNETT, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — MODERN BRICK DWELLING,
Colorado-av., 9 rooms; owner desires immediate
sale. Address K 724, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY MODERN HOME IN AUSTIN;
high ground; 50 feet. Address K 916, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF 24 LOTS ON N.
Wisconsin-av. (GROVER BEACH), ON
Saturday, April 21, 1900, 2 p. m., at Sharpshoot-
ers' Park, 1925 N. Western-av.
Terms of sale: one-fourth cash. Street paved
and improvements paid for. A rare chance for any
one desiring real bargains.
Full information on application to
EDWARD A. WEISSERT, Receiver,
Room 612, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST LOCATED CORNER ON
Kenmore-av., 2 blocks from Lake; fine pressed-
brick house, stone foundation; in perfect order;
choice property; cost $18,000; will sell for $10,500;
with this price will give storm windows, screens,
awnings, shades, velvet carpets; all new. Ad-
dress N 858, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE NORTH CHICAGO SHARP-
shooters' Park, about 21 acres, with buildings.
Ripe for subdivision. Sealed bids solicited. Full
information on application to EDWARD A.
WEISSERT, Receiver, 612, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT PRICE THAT SHOULD SELL
it—9-room brick; hardwood; colonial residence;
just completed; within two blocks Northwestern
L terminus. Address K 904, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE HOUSE AND
barn, Cass and Erie-sts.; must be sacrificed at
once. Call until noon or afternoons. A.
J. COOPER, 522, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE, LARGE VA-
uable corner lot, near Lincoln Park; worth $20,-
000; for $24,000. Address K 909, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT: 224 BELDEN-
av., near Osgood; brick, 10 rooms; one block to
elevated; bargain. OWNER, 224 Belden-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL FOR HALF CASH
and half trade my large, 8-room, cottage house
at La Grange; location principal street, corner lot
150 feet front, five minutes' walk from depot,
steam heat, splendid electric light, open-work
nickel plumbing, hot and cold water, wood parquet
floors, etc; there are special features admired by
all who have seen this house; cost $6,000; only
$18,000—no less. Address owner, F P 935, Trib-
une office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE;
stone basement, oak finish, furnace, laundry,
sideboard, gas, mantel, electric light; best part
Oak Park; $4,000; $200 down, balance monthly, or
will take vacant. Write for particulars. A. S.
TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.
Attractive new modern 9-room house on best
street in Berwyn; 3 minutes' walk from depot.
W. L. CADLE, Owner,
R. 815, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE IN KEN-
ilworth corner, 175x150; 9 stable; hardwood fin-
ish; hot water heating; price $22,500. S., 814 Ta-
coma Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—ELEGANT 10-ROOM
house, up-to-date; large lot; fine location; $6,500.
WOOD & CO., 92 La Salle-st., R. 36.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-ACRE
lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash,
$5 monthly; fare 15c. Mondays & Co., 24 La Salle.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—FINE SHADY LOTS
in all parts of the suburb. DRURY BROS., 1102
Tacoma Building. Telephone Main 4846.

FOR SALE—BERWYN HOUSES—5 TO 15
rooms; some bargains; choice vacant; will build
to suit. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., R. 523.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, COTTAGE
in Cragin. C. E. BELLEW, 1020 N. 51st-av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—MACKINAW ISLAND—COTTAGE
and grounds overlooking lake; finest site on
island. Terms, apply to owner, S. T. DOUGLAS,
82 Moffat Building, Detroit, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS, MINN., IA.,
and Dakotas. Buy Sioux Valley "812 up per
acre; our next excursion April 17.
A. A. BROCK & CO., 161 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—ELEGANT MICHIGAN
fruit farm, 160 acres; fine improvements; paid
over 15 per cent last season; can rent for that.
GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SAL

DEWEY PROGRAM IS OUT.

COMMITTEE ISSUES FIRST DRAFT OF PLAN OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Admiral's Time from His Arrival on April 30 Till He Leaves on May 3 to Be Kept Occupied—Features Include Ball, Parade, Receptions, Drainage Canal Trip, and Illuminations—Boys' Organizations to Form a Division in Line of March.

The Executive committee in charge of arrangements for entertaining Admiral George Dewey in Chicago yesterday made its first announcement of an official program. Subject to revision, the program is as follows:

SUNDAY, APRIL 29.

Admiral Dewey and party will leave Washington on a special train.

MONDAY, APRIL 30.

11 a. m.—Admiral Dewey and party will arrive in Chicago and be escorted to the apartments selected for them by the Reception committee. The Admiral's salute will be fired on land and water.

7:30 p. m.—Grand illumination of Lake Front Park, between Van Buren and Twelfth streets.

10 p. m.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will attend the grand military ball at the Auditorium.

TUESDAY, MAY 1.

11 a. m.—Military and civil parade in celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila Bay.

7 p. m.—Reception to Admiral Dewey and Mayor Harrison at the University club.

7:30 p. m.—Grand illumination of Lake Front Park.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

Admiral Dewey and distinguished guests will take a trip down the Drainage Canal, going to Lockport on steam yacht and returning by special train.

7:30 p. m.—Grand illumination of Lake Front Park. Receptions to Admiral Dewey by the Chicago Athletic club, the Chicago Press club, the Woman's Press league, the Sons of the American Revolution, Public Library trustees, and the Provident Knights.

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

Departure of Admiral Dewey and party for Jacksonville, Ill., where the Admiral will spend three hours at the Grand Army of the Republic's annual State encampment, and then proceed to St. Louis.

Admiral Dewey before returning to Washington on May 15 will stop at Memphis, Nashville, Frankfort, Louisville, and Knoxville.

So many applications for places in the Dewey day parade have been made by uniformed organizations of boys that the Executive committee of the Parade committee has decided to form a separate division for them. Thirteen bodies have asked to be allowed to march, their strength being estimated roughly at 2,000, and it is believed that at least half a dozen more will apply. The organizations that have been granted places in the boys' division are as follows:

Northwestern Military Academy automobile battery, bicycle corps, infantry, and band, 150 boys.
Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., troop of cavalry, battery of artillery, company of infantry, and band of nineteen pieces, 180 boys.
Catholic Total Abstinence Cadets, 510 boys.
Armour Cadets and drum corps, Armour Institute, 64 boys.
St. John's Military Academy Cadets, Delafield, Wis., 100 boys.
United Boys' Brigades, 1,000 boys.
Englewood Guards, 40 boys.
Patriotic Sons of Father Mathew, with band, 50 boys.
Volunteers of Zion, 50 boys.
Cumberland Guards, 50 boys.
Daily News Zouaves and Band, 225 boys.
United States Juniors, with band and drum corps, 500 boys.
Walter Scott Rifles, 50 boys.

The Culver cavalry will be mounted on its own horses. The horses for the boys' artillery will be obtained here. Boys' organizations seem more interested in the Dewey parade than in any other ever held in Chicago.

The line of march will not be fixed until the divisions are decided on, but the committee voted against marching in any part of the city except the South Side.

Chairman Gibbs of the Music committee has a plan that will provide music for every point the parade passes. When one band stops playing the one behind it will begin, so there will be no intervals of quiet.

The free list for the ball has been cut down to sixty-five persons, including only Cabinet members and army and navy officers. It is proposed to make the Governors of States and other equally distinguished guests pay $10 for tickets.

OFFER TO BUILD STAND FREE.

Master Carpenters Propose to Erect Structure for Reviewing Dewey Parade—Not Likely to Be Accepted.

Scores of carpenters whose hands have not been calloused for years, and who long ago began carrying check books instead of union working cards, stand ready to build the grandstand at Peck court from which Admiral Dewey will review the parade on May 1. They volunteered their services yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Master Carpenters' association by a unanimous vote, immediately after the Falkenau Construction company had offered to loan the lumber for the grandstand.

Whether the offer of the master carpenters will be taken advantage of by the Executive committee in charge of the Dewey celebration is a question which will arouse considerable interest in the ranks of union labor. The committee will consider the proposition at its meeting next Tuesday, and in the meantime the subcommittee on grandstands, of which Joseph Theurer is chairman, will decide what recommendation to make concerning it.

One of the members of the Dewey day Executive committee said in the evening that the proposition was one which could not be accepted. The hostility between the contractors and the unions has been intensified during the last week, he observed, and if the committee should accept the offer of the master carpenters it would give offense to every union carpenter in the city. He predicted that the rejection of the proposition would be accomplished in a manner that would not injure the feelings of the master carpenters.

It was a notable meeting of the Master Carpenters' association in point of numbers and the personnel of the members. There were scores of members present whose individual wealth is expressed by six figures, and not a few who rank as millionaires. Most of them have not handled a hammer or saw for years. Among the prominent members of the association are:

W. F. Behel.
Francisco Blair.
John Angus.
Murdoch Campbell.
Fred Clark.
W. M. Crilly.
William A. Dewar.
T. A. Dunraa.
W. E. Frost.
William Goldie.
Charles W. Gindele.
Edward Hudson.
Alexander Gordon.
Frank D. Hyde.
John Griffiths.
William Mavor.
Arthur Nollau.
Jacob Radatz.
Victor Falkenau.
J. A. Wiseman.
John Finley.
John Careley.
Alexander Ross.
Marcus Ellenberger.

The membership of the master carpenters and builders' associations is nearly 500, and from this number a working force can be selected, it is claimed, large enough to complete the grand stand in a week.

"The offer will not be accepted," said a member of the committee. "We can't afford to jeopardize the success of the celebration by playing into the hands of the Building Contractors' council. We have avoided trouble thus far and do not propose to take any chances. Besides, the committee has received offers from other sources more advantageous than this one. A contractor has proposed to build the stand with union labor free of charge providing he is allowed to reserve a certain number of seats in excess of what the committee will require for the distinguished guests. We will settle the grand stand question, however, without offending anybody."

DECIDES DREYER CASE TODAY.

Judge Dunne Will Hand Down Opinion in the Habeas Corpus Proceedings This Morning.

Judge Dunne yesterday notified State's Attorney Deneen that he would decide the habeas corpus matter of E. S. Dreyer this morning.

"We can do nothing more," said Assistant State's Attorney Barnett. "Dreyer is under sentence. If the decision is for Dreyer he will go back to jail. If against him he will be in the hands of the Sheriff the same as he was the day he was about to depart for Joliet."

If the court decides against Dreyer he may be taken to the penitentiary this afternoon, unless his attorneys get a supersedeas.

For an appetizer Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne leads all. For 40 years it has taken the lead for its purity.

LITTLE TALKS ON LIVE TOPICS.

FORTUNES IN LAWYERS' FEES.

Within the last year or eighteen months, during the period of great industrial consolidations and reorganizations, a number of Chicago lawyers are credited with having made fortunes which have placed them in the millionaire class. In one case a certain attorney is said to have received a larger compensation for his services than Mr. Levy Mayer is credited with in connection with the Ogden Gas deal. A comparison between the two is perhaps not proper for the reason Mr. Mayer is said to have received a cash fee of $500,000, while in the other case the compensation was in the shape of glucose stock. As it was, however, the lawyer in question is said to have received $750,000 worth of common stock, which pays him, I believe, $45,000 a year. I have heard of two or three other lawyers who are said to have received about a half million for their services in connection with some of these big industrial deals. The Moores, in connection with their double duties as lawyers and promoters, are known to have cleaned up several millions. These big fees are the exception, however. As a general proposition, too, it can be said, I believe, that the big fees come with comparatively small labor. Ten thousand dollars is a large fee in litigated cases.

S. S. GREGORY.

[Mr. Gregory is President of the Cook County Bar association and a leading lawyer of Chicago.]

The conditions that prevail in the famine stricken districts of India are beginning to be fully realized by all our people, and sympathy is being shown in a most substantial manner. Donations are coming in steadily. In private correspondence with residents and travelers in India we have learned the truth of the awful suffering of the people in the stricken regions. A woman wrote to our committee telling of being in one town in northern India where over 100 women of the upper classes were begging for food and clothes in the street. The Americans do not understand why there should be so many famines in India and why one or two experiences do not teach the English government how to prepare against such conditions. The trouble is that the native insists on cultivating the same products in the same way his great-grandfather did regardless of climatic changes and the increased demands of a constantly increasing population. There is so much prejudice and ignorance to combat that it will be some time before a repetition of the terrible experience of this year can be guarded against.

SENDING AID TO INDIA.

S. D. ELDRIDGE.

[Mr. Eldridge is secretary of the local India Relief committee.]

The Maccabebe scouts, which I organized last September, have done most effective work in the Philippines. They are natural fighters, in point of intelligence are fully the equals of the better class of the Tagals, and are far more trustworthy. In their knowledge of the country and methods of the rebels, and in endurance, they have proven most valuable adjuncts to the American forces. They are the bitter foes of the Tagals, at whose hands they have suffered great wrongs, and are firm friends of this country. I have just returned from Washington, and on my arrival in the Philippines I will organize the Maccabebes into volunteers on the cavalry branch of the service. There are about 600 of them now, but this number may be increased.

WORK OF THE MACCABEBES.

MAJOR M. A. BATSON.

[Major Batson is on his way to Manila. He has been in this country since February as the result of a gunshot wound received in battle.]

Cubans seem to have an instinctive aversion to our language. The only English-speaking colony on the island is in Havana. The natives have their suspicions of our motives and do not show any great desire to learn our language. Besides that, of course, much of the population is too lazy and rooted to old institutions to learn a new tongue. In Havana the English language is taught in all the schools and every afternoon the children sing the American patriotic songs in our tongue.

CUBA CLINGS TO SPANISH.

COLONEL JAMES H. DRAKE.

[Colonel Drake has returned recently from a tour in Cuba.]

MAKING THE THEATERS SAFE.

Building Commissioner McAndrews Having All Inspected — Some Changes in Exits, Etc., Ordered.

Building Commissioner McAndrews is having every theater in Chicago inspected for the purpose of providing additional exits in case of fire and possible panic. The recent destruction of the Columbia Theater has caused more than the usual activity among the inspectors, and they are going over aisles, exits, arrangement of seats, etc., in all the different places of amusement in the city with great care.

The first notices were sent out yesterday to the Grand Opera-House, Hopkins', Sam T. Jack's, and the Trocadero. Other notices will follow as soon as the needs of the different theaters are passed upon. The managers and other representatives of the theaters named have signified their hearty cooperation with any suggestions of the City Building department, and the changes requested will be made at once.

"This is the annual inspection," said Commissioner McAndrews, "and it is being made as thorough as is possible. While we make a number of other inspections during a year, this is the principal one. Every safeguard must be taken against fire. The rapidity with which a building may be emptied of an audience must always be taken into consideration, and with this end in view a sufficient number of exits provided. There are also numerous other details, and this department is giving all their full share of attention.

The Grand Opera-House has had a series of improvements under way for nearly six months. A new gallery entrance has been constructed and is expected to be completed in connection with an iron staircase by the time of the opening of Richard Mansfield's engagement on April 30. The improvements, according to a representative of John A. Hamlin, in a great measure anticipated the requirements of the Building Commissioner. The other houses also had improvements under way before notice was sent.

SHOCKED AT TELEPHONE BOARD

Miss Maude Turnbull, an Operator, Suffers Convulsions of the Heart from Receiving Electric Current.

Miss Maude Turnbull, a telephone operator employed at the main offices of the Chicago Telephone company, is in a serious condition at the residence of her mother, 234 North Franklin street, as the result of an electric shock received while on duty at the switchboard. Miss Turnbull's accident was a peculiar one, in that the shock did not prevent her from continuing at work at the time she received it. Injury to the tonicity of the muscular structure has affected the nervous system and caused convulsions of the heart.

The accident occurred last Thursday, and since that time physicians have been working to overcome the effects of the shock. Dr. Nicholas Senn was called in consultation with the family physician, Dr. Thomas Crowe. It was said last night that Miss Turnbull probably would recover.

Miss Turnbull is the only daughter of a widow. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart and possessed such musical talent at the time of her graduation that she was awarded a scholarship in the Chicago Musical College.

SOUTH PARK BOARD ELECTION.

President Donnersberger and His Entire Staff Chosen to Serve Another Year—Golf Links to Be Enlarged.

The South Park Commissioners held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the pavilion in South Park. Commissioners Donnersberger, Sherman, and Best were present. Commissioner Jefferson Hodgkins was announced as too ill to appear.

Commissioner Donnersberger was reelected President and the entire staff of officers either reelected or reappointed.

Bills for February and March amounting to $53,319 were audited, and $217,000 was announced as the balance in the bank. Small park improvements received attention, and $16,000 was voted to finish the driveway connecting Robey street and Western avenue. It was decided to enlarge the Jackson Park golf links from nine to eighteen holes.

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER.

Work of Juvenile Court Systematized Through Judge Tuthill's Appointment of Timothy D. Hurley.

The probation system of the Juvenile Court was centralized yesterday through the appointment by Judge Tuthill of Timothy D. Hurley as chief probation officer. Each of the seventy-two officers of the court will report to the chief each month the condition, location, and progress of the children under his care. By this method it is expected to systematize the work in a manner which was impossible while the seventy-two officers worked independently. "The next step," said Judge Tuthill, "should be the establishment of a home for the children. There is need for such an institution, in which politics shall have no part."

HOLD AUTOCAB MAN BLAMELESS

Jurors Exonerate Operator Whose Machine Ran Down R. W. Kenny, Causing His Death.

Richard W. Kenny, a purchasing agent for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., who was run over by an automobile at Thirty-fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue on Tuesday night, died in the morning. The Coroner's jury exonerated G. M. Green, the operator of the machine, and declared death due to accident. The evidence showed that Green had been in full control of the automobile, and that Kenny had run directly into its path, giving no time to stop the machine or turn it. Green was released from custody. Kenny died early yesterday morning at the Baptist Hospital.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Eastern and Western Roads Vainly Try to Induce "Soo" Line to Maintain Rates as Agreed.

Both the Eastern and Western roads held conferences yesterday with General Passenger Agent Callaway of the "Soo" line with a view of bringing about an adjustment of the trouble regarding through rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to New York. Owing to the Soo line's competition the St. Paul-Chicago lines have been compelled for the last two years to make a $25 rate from St. Paul to New York. Heretofore the lines running east from Chicago have been prorating with the Western lines at the rate made to meet the Soo line's competition, but a short time ago they gave notice that they proposed to exact full tariff rates from Chicago to New York on business from St. Paul. Against this discrimination the Western roads earnestly protested, but until now no attention was paid to their protests, although the New York Central and other trunk lines had no hesitation in accepting from the Canadian Pacific proportions based on its cut rates.

The Eastern lines lately have become more tractable, because the Western lines claim they cannot carry out the reforms in passenger matters desired by the Eastern roads as long as the Canadian road makes war upon them.

Callaway Refuses to Yield.

Neither the Eastern nor the Western roads succeeded in obtaining any concessions from General Passenger Agent Callaway. He intimated that the Chicago-St. Paul roads had forced his line to cut the rates, but it was clearly shown that the boot fitted the other leg. He then expressed a willingness to accept the rates named on the old St. Paul rate sheet which was in effect prior to 1898—$27.50 from St. Paul to New York via Montreal and $29.50 via Chicago. This proposition was promptly rejected by the St. Paul-Chicago roads because it would again give the Canadian line a differential rate.

In 1898 the Canadian Pacific agreed with the Western roads to let the question whether it was entitled to a differential rate be arbitrated by the Interstate Commerce commission. A hearing lasting a full week was held in this city, at which the commission decided unanimously that the Canadian Pacific was not entitled to differential rates. Notwithstanding its pledge, the Canadian road promptly refused to stand by this decision and has attempted to make differential rates ever since.

The Western roads say that if they do not get the coöperation of the Eastern lines in this fight they will decline to aid the Eastern roads in carrying out the reforms suggested by the Trunk Line Presidents.

Meeting at Denver Today.

Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association and General Passenger Agents of the transmissouri lines will meet in Denver today to consider the equalization of north Pacific coast rates through the Missouri River gateways and via St. Paul. This matter has given trouble for two years, and arose from the Chicago Great Western giving notice of its intention to put into effect the same rates from lower Missouri River points to Montana and north Pacific coast points via St. Paul that were in effect from Missouri River gateways. That road yielded, however, to the other roads, and did not put its plan into operation. Subsequently the Omaha road made the same rates from Omaha via St. Paul as were in effect over the direct lines, but its action was ignored. Since then the Illinois Central has completed its line to Omaha, and finds an outlet from this city to St. Paul by a junction with the Albert Lea route, and it proposes to meet the action of the Omaha. The Chicago Great Western is also determined to apply short line rates from lower Missouri River points via St. Paul unless the Denver meeting succeeds in bringing about an adjustment of the trouble.

Transportation Notes.

The Baltimore and Ohio will soon let contracts for improvements to cost about $3,000,000, including a cut-off at Mount Airy, which will reduce grade, to cost $1,000,000.

Central Passenger association roads have agreed to make a rate of one first-class limited fare plus $2 for the round trip from points beyond a distance of 200 miles of Chicago, and one and one-third fare from points within that radius for the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in this city from May 2 to 31.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to run excursions during the summer to Niagara Falls and Atlantic City. The arrangements and rates are practically the same as were made last summer. Dates for the excursions have not been fixed. The Nickel-Plate road agreed to maintain the agreed rates, and that the "Three I's" or any other connecting line would be prevented from using its line out of Chicago, as was done last year.

GAME COCKS IN A COURTROOM.

Birds Used as Evidence Against Glennon and William Marshall Later Set Fighting in a Hallway.

The presence of a number of prize game cocks, brought as evidence against alleged chicken thieves, gave Judge Tuthill's courtroom in the Juvenile Court the appearance of a poultry show yesterday afternoon. C. H. Dale, 5303 West Huron street; James Craven, Samuel Hall, and John Prussel, witnesses, charged Alexander Glennon and William Marshall, both boys, with stealing valuable fighting birds from them. Judge Tuthill sent Glennon to the John Worthy School and Marshall to a home offered him on a farm near Springfield. After the trial Mr. Dale released two birds in the hall outside the courtroom and gave a crowd of bailiffs, clerks, and lawyers a free cock-fighting exhibition. The police believe that by the arrest of Glennon and Marshall they broke up a gang of chicken thieves that has been at work for years.

Machinist's Wife Discusses Strike.

Chicago, April 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—May I, through your columns, ask the "business managers" of the Machinists' union if they expect the wives to be clothed with a veil of the smoke of the city, and fed on the sweet odor of the city? I for one am getting tired of this situation. The machinists' strike has been on seven weeks. I have received $18 benefit. Can any "business manager" live for seven weeks on $18? If my husband had done anything against the rules of the union I would have worked myself to pay the fine. Headquarters, in this case, should be fined.

STRIKER'S WIFE.

SHAKES UP THE POLICE.

KIPLEY ORDERS POORLY QUALIFIED DETECTIVES REDUCED.

Says Potter Porch-Climbing Proves Lack of Vigilance and Skill in the Department—List of Stolen Jewels Furnished Showing a Total Valuation of $16,660—Clews to the Thieves Wanting as Yet — Alleged Holdup Men Bound Over to Criminal Court.

Chief of Police Kipley has exploded a bombshell in the Police department as a result of the robbery perpetrated by porch-climbers at the residence of Orrin W. Potter, 130 Lake Shore drive. In the Police Bulletin he has issued orders that commanding officers must submit their "plain clothes" detective force to a thorough overhauling, and transfer to patrol duty men who "possess no qualifications as detective officers." He insists that sufficient steps have not been taken to prevent this kind of crime. Mrs. Potter yesterday supplied the police with an itemized list of the stolen property, showing that gems valued at $16,660 were taken.

"It would take but small effort on the part of the 2,500 men who constitute the force to rid the community of this dangerous class of criminals were every man to do his full duty," is one of the declarations made by the Chief in his order. He insists that there are but a half-dozen porch-climbers at work in the city. He is determined to check this class of robberies. Despite all efforts, no clew has been discovered which may lead to the capture of the men who robbed the Potter residence.

Chief Kipley's Statement.

"This is the third climbing job of this description," says Chief Kipley in his statement, "perpetrated on the Lake Shore drive within the last month, and we also have had reports of similar crimes from other sections of the city." The statement continues:

It is clearly the duty of the Police department to protect the homes of its citizens. Every man on the force is supposed to give this class of criminals his special attention.

There are 108 men assigned to duty in the Detective bureau doing detective work; outside of the Detective bureau are some 300 men in citizens' clothes, making a total of 400 men out of 2,500 in this department doing detective work. In my judgment there are possibly not more than half a dozen men in the whole City of Chicago doing this porch-climbing successfully.

I have called attention several times to the fact that no men should be allowed to do detective work but those who have displayed extraordinary qualifications for the work. We all know that there are a large number of men in citizens' clothes in the Detective bureau and also in the department proper who do not possess a particle of ability as detective officers, and an investigation of their records will demonstrate that they possess no qualifications for this work whatsoever.

The officers so detailed have known for a long time that this class of men were working in this community and that it was only a question of time when they would be successful in making just such a haul as the one that occurred at Mr. Potter's house—one that would startle not only the Police department of Chicago, but all others throughout the United States.

I call the attention of commanding officers to these facts for the purpose of having them choose the best material in their respective commands with a view of ridding the community of this class of criminals. Men who are suspected, both by the detectives and those in citizens' clothes, of being guilty of this class of crime should be arrested and rearrested until finally driven from the city. There is no reason why they should be allowed to live and ply their vocation in the City of Chicago, especially when they are suspected of doing this kind of work.

Men who possess no qualifications as detective officers should be made to travel beats in uniform. They have no business in the Detective bureau or in citizens' clothes in the department proper. This matter is entirely within the province of the commanding officers to remedy, and their recommendations in the cases of men in citizens' clothes will be acted upon promptly.

Inventory of Stolen Jewels.

The list of stolen articles supplied the police by Mrs. Potter follows:

One diamond necklace, containing 135 stones ranging from ½ carat to 4½ carats	$10,000
One diamond ring	1,000
One solid gold narrow ring, set with five diamonds	1,500
One ring set with five sapphires	1,200
One pearl cross	500
One breastpin set with pearls	500
One breastpin set with moonstones	400
One miniature pin	60

Besides these articles, Mrs. Potter said that many of less value had been taken, worth in the aggregate about $2,500, making the total $16,660.

The police demonstrated that the burglary had been committed by porch climbers, a detective scaling without difficulty the east wall of the residence and gaining access to the window which had been left open on Monday night.

Alleged Holdup Men Caught.

Matthew Rieling, alias Tommy Ryan, was captured by Detectives Quirk and O'Meara. Jewelry worth $1,000 was found in his possession and pawn tickets for a much larger amount. A. C. Leatherman, 916 Sixty-eighth street, and Charles Cohn identified Rieling as the man who held them up and robbed them. Justice Prindiville held the prisoner to the Criminal Court in a bond of $2,500. The police records show that Mrs. M. Morgan, 3636 South Park avenue, was robbed a few weeks ago by a man who wore a bogus water meter inspector's badge, such as was found in Rieling's pocket.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Something of a sensation was caused in insurance circles when it became known that the reappointment of Thomas A. Bowden as Superintendent of Ratings of the Chicago Underwriters' association, which had been slated to be presented at the quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon, had been held up pending a settlement of the old difficulty between the superintendent and Law Bros. of the Royal. Mr. Bowden has been connected with the association for seventeen years and has a large number of friends. Some heated discussions took place after the meeting among members, and the difficulty was the general topic of conversation on La Salle street until closing time.

Under the reorganization plan of the association, adopted a month ago, the position of Superintendent of Ratings with several others was made an appointive instead of an elective one. Before the meeting yesterday Law Bros. are understood to have filed with Manager Glidden objections to the appointment of Mr. Bowden. The original charges of favoritism in making a rating to another firm at a lower rate than was accorded Law Bros. were tried before the Executive committee of the Underwriters' association several months ago. Mr. Bowden was exonerated from any intent to discriminate against one firm in favor of another, but was censured for an error in judgment in giving an incorrect rating. Previous to the decision, John H. Law of Law Bros. threatened to withdraw from the association. Only a few days ago he expressed dissatisfaction at the findings of the committee. The general opinion was, however, that the incident was closed, so that the renewal of hostilities came as a surprise.

"Pending a settlement of the controversy that has arisen over the advisability of appointing Mr. Bowden," said Manager Glidden, "I simply have held the matter back. I look for an amicable adjustment of the difficulty."

The appointments of Secretary R. N. Trimingham and Superintendent of Inspection F. J. T. Stewart were confirmed. The following were elected members of the Executive committees to serve for the ensuing year: John Shepherd, C. D. Dunlop, and M. J. Naghten.

An amendment to the bylaws was passed providing for the publication of the names of members convicted of a violation of the rules and the amount of their fines. A rule was adopted providing for indorsements on policies and an amendment to the steamboat and warehouse floater passed. The quarterly meeting adjourned for two weeks.

The Executive committee slated for election at the meeting of the Southeastern Tariff association at Washington, D. C., next Wednesday is composed as follows: Milton Durgan of the Lancashire, R. A. Hancock of the London and Lancashire, W. L. Reynolds of the Germania-American, L. C. Fletcher of the North British, Charles E. Dox of the Norwich Union, and Stephen French of the Niagara.

The West Virginia Association of Local Fire Agents at a recent meeting at Parkersburg declared in favor of a resident agents' law, which will keep agents from Ohio and Virginia from entering the State and competing with West Virginia agents.

Edward Bourne has been appointed special agent for the North British and Mercantile for Mississippi and Louisiana.

C. H. Silkworth, special agent of the Home for northern Illinois, has resigned.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided in favor of the State the cases against the Tontine Security company of Michigan and the Diamond Contract company of Illinois, whose agents were arrested in Cleveland last year charged with violating Ohio insurance laws through failure to deposit with the State Treasurer $25,000, as required by statute. Both companies are now barred from doing business in that State.

Wall paper, new patterns, low prices. Groth & Klappenich, 92 and 92 Randolph street.

Men's Easter Apparel.

Genteel styles in garments made by highest-class tailors —ready to wear.

The patterns shown in our new spring lines are *not* those usually found in ready-made clothing, but both cloths and patterns are of the class used by the best custom tailors. Our styles are exactly correct and follow closely the latest London ideas.

Our clothing is produced by a few chosen makers, who carry out our exact specifications. It is made and finished with the utmost perfection of detail. We show special sizes for slender and stout men, and can fit from stock nearly every figure, making slight alterations where necessary to accomplish a perfect fit.

Our prices are *very much less* than a custom tailor charges.

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New velvet carpets, 90c

In that new and enlarged carpet hall—second floor, Wabash avenue stores—phenomenal carpet values are the order of the day. All Chicago knows that we not only offer the greatest values, but you choose from the largest and freshest carpet stock in America and then the name Mandel guarantees the quality.

150 pieces Lowell and other reliable makes axminsters, at 1.25 and **75c**

300 pieces velvet carpets, good values at 1.00 per yard—today— **90c**

Borders to match.

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Borders to match.

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Our new bed department on the second floor of the Wabash avenue stores is the largest in Chicago. This department offers you the largest assortment of brass and metal beds to choose from in America. Our prices are undoubtedly the lowest quoted—that's why we do the largest bed business in Chicago.

A metal bed for **6.50**

A metal bed with rings and spindles in the foot end—regularly sold at $8.00—here and elsewhere—good substantial trimmings—symmetrical in its lines of construction—a combination of good taste and economy—special for the week only 6.50.

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Size 7.6x10.6 feet	$8.50
Size 6x9 feet	$5.90

DANTSU RUGS.

Size 12x9 feet	$10.50
Size 7.6x10.6 feet	$7.75
Size 6x9 feet	$5.75
Size 4x7 feet	$3.00
Size 3x6 feet	$1.75
Size 2.6x5 feet	$1.25
Size 18x36 inches	45c

CARPETS.

Body Brussels	75c
Moquette	78c
Best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrains	89c
Best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Art Squares, in all sizes, per sq. yd.	60c

SMYRNA RUGS.

Size 9x12	$10.50
Size 7.6x10.6	$14.50
Size 6x9	$9.00

GENUINE WILTON RUGS.

9 feet long by 6 feet wide	$20
10 feet 6 inches long by 8 feet 3 inches wide	$28
12 feet long by 9 feet wide	$35

GOATSKIN RUGS.

5 feet long	$1.75

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